CHURCH HISTORICAL SOCIETY

The Living Church

Rec'd H. C. Mailing Dept. 1894 Dec 4 Chestnut St

A Weekly Record of its News its Work and its Thought

Vol. XVIII. No. 7 Chicago, Saturday, May 18, 1895 Whole No. 863

BISHOP McKIM, THE REV. H. S. JEFFERYS, AND MEMBERS OF THE MISSION AT SENDAI, JAPAN.

IMPORTANT NEW BOOKS.

A New Work on the Psalms.

Psalm Mosaics. A Biographical and Historical Commentary on the Psalms. By Rev. A. SAUNDERS DYER, M.A. 8vo, cloth, $2 50.

This is a magnificent collection of biographical and historical illustrations of the Psalms, gathered as a help to the reader in the religious life. It is a commentary of unique interest in its wealth of fresh and helpful material.

The Breath of God.

An Historical, Critical, and Logical Sketch of the Doctrine of Inspiration, in which is given an excellent review of all views held on this vital doctrine. By Rev. FRANK HALLAM. 12mo, cloth, 75 cents.

Civic Christianity.

By Rev. WM. PRALL, S.T.D. 12mo, cloth, $1.00

"Good sharp talk on clean government."—*N. Y. Recorder.*

"These sermons show the line along which the social regeneration should move."—*Boston Journal.*

"They are to the point, and ought to be read and pondered."—*The Independent.*

The Oblation and Invocation.

Being an inquiry into their history and purpose. By R. B. FAIRBAIRN, D.D. 12mo, cloth, $1.00.

"We give our thanks to the author for the very interesting inquiry his book contains, and for the admirable spirit and tone in which it is conducted."—*Churchman.*

CHEAPER EDITIONS.

Bishop Huntington's Fitness of Christianity to Man. The Bohlen Lectures, 25 cents.

Faber's Thoughts on Great Mysteries, 50 cents.

THOMAS WHITTAKER, Publisher,
2 and 3 Bible House, New York.

NEW BOOKS JUST PUBLISHED BY JAMES POTT & CO.....

THE CHURCH IN AMERICA.

By LEIGHTON COLEMAN, S.T.D., LL.D., Bishop of Delaware. 12mo, cloth, with copious Index. Map. 400 pages Price, $2 50. *Just Published.*

The Religious Character of the Original Colony Charters The Church's share in Founding the Republic. The Formation of the Earlier Dioceses. The Struggles for the Episcopate. Wesley and Whitefield. Were Talbot and Weston Consecrated? Anecdotes of Early Bishops. Ecclesiastical Controversies. The Beginnings of various Missions. The Mexican Affair. The Civil War and Reunion. Church Unity Biographies of Eminent Churchmen. The Revision of the Prayer Book and Hymnal. American Churches in Europe. The Educational Work of the Church. History of Cathedrals, Surpliced Choirs, Free Churches, Sisterhoods, etc. Chronological Table of Principal Events

THE SPIRITUAL HOUSE.

A Study in Architecture. Lectures delivered in Grace church, New York, during Lent, 1895. By the rector, the Rev. WM REED HUNTINGTON. 12mo. Cover designed by William Welles Bosworth.
Ready Wednesday, 15th inst.

By the same Author.

POPULAR MISCONCEPTIONS OF THE

EPISCOPAL CHURCH. 12mo, 87 pages. Price, 25c. net. *Fourth Edition.*

THE CLERGY AND THE CATECHISM.

By SPENCER JONES, M.A., with a Preface by Canon GEORGE BODY. Being an adaptation of the "Methode de St. Sulpice," as expounded by Mgr. Dupanloup, to the ways and wants of the English Church. 159 pages, 12mo, cloth. Price, $1 00 net. Postage, 10c. *Just Published.*

Canon BODY says: "I commend this book to my brethren as a valuable addition to our works on Pastoral Theology."

JAMES POTT & CO., PUBLISHERS,
114 Fifth Avenue, New York.

$90 Ministers, Teachers, Ladies, Agents Wanted Everywhere **MARION HARLAND'S NEW BOOK, "Home of the Bible."** Over 200 New Photos. Pleases. Sells Fast Pays Big. No Experience Needed. One sold **51** in **30** hours. Illustrated Circulars Free. Address, Historical Pub. Co., Phila.

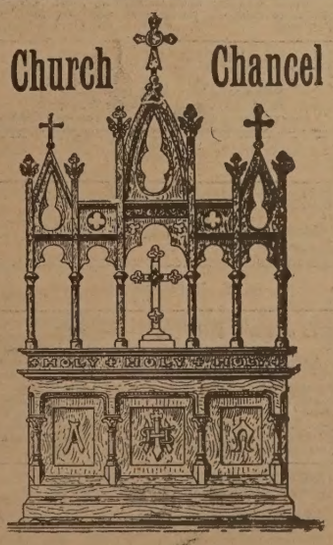
"A MINISTER OF THE WORLD."

The love story of a country minister begins in the November issue of **The Ladies' Home Journal** Read it. 10c. a copy; $1.00 a year All dealers.

THE HAIR. 24th Edition, 25c (or stamps). Why it Falls Off, Turns Grey, and the Remedy by Prof. HARLEY PARKER. D. N. LONG & CO., 1013 Arch St, Philadelphia, Pa. "Every one should read this little book"—*Athenæum.*

MONUMENTS Designed and executed in GRANITE, MARBLE, and STONE, and set in any part of the United States.
Correspondence solicited for work desired this season.
Send for new Illustrated Handbook
J. & R. LAMB.
59 Carmine Street, New York.

Church Chancel



FURNITURE
Of every Description. Special designs free. Address
PHOENIX MFG., CO., Eau Claire, Wis.

Silver Dishes
of every description. Silver Pitchers, Vases, Loving Cups, Tankards, Toddy Kettles. A variety of styles and prices.
SPAULDING & CO.
(Incorporated)
Gold and Silver Smiths,
Cor. State and Jackson Sts.
Chicago.

GEO. E. ANDROVETTE & CO.,
Stained : Glass
27-29 So. Clinton St., Chicago, Ill.

The Living Church

C. W. LEFFINGWELL, Proprietor

Publication Office, 55 Dearborn st., Chicago

$2.00 a Year, if Paid in Advance.

(TO THE CLERGY $1.00.)

Single copies, Five Cents, on sale at the New York Church Book-Stores of James Pott & Co., E. & J. B. Young & Co., Thomas Whittaker, E P. Dutton & Co., and Brothers & Korth. In Chicago, at Brentano Bros. In Philadelphia, at John J. McVey's, 30 N. 13th st., and Geo. W. Jacobs & Co., 103 S. 15th st. In Boston, at Damrell & Upham's, 283 Washington st. In Baltimore, at Mr. E. Allen Lycett's, 9 E. Lexington st.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.—Subscribers should name not only the new address, but also the old.

DISCONTINUANCES.—A subscriber desiring to discontinue the paper must remit the amount due for the time it has been sent.

RECEIPTS.—No written receipt is needed. If desired, stamp must be sent. Change of label should indicate within two weeks the receipt of remittance.

FOREIGN.—To subscribers in the Postal Union, the price is 12 shillings. To the clergy 8 shillings.

EXCHANGE.—When payment is made by check, except on the banks in the great cities, ten cents must be sent for exchange.

Advertising

ADVERTISING RATES.—Twenty-five cents a line, agate measure (14 lines to an inch), without specified position.

DISCOUNTS.—Liberal for continued insertions. No advertisement inserted for less than $1.00 a time.

Educational

CALIFORNIA

ST. MATTHEW'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
Twenty-ninth year. San Mateo, Cal.
The REV. ALFRED LEE BREWER, D.D., rector.

CONNECTICUT

Canaan Academy, Canaan, Litchfield Co., Conn Summer Session for Study and Recreation opens June 20th Address THE RECTOR.

ILLINOIS

St. Gabriel's School and Kindergarten,
1304 W. Adams St., Chicago.
Miss KATE S. BISHOP, Principal. A home kindergarten and school for children under 10 years of age. Especially designed for motherless children and others too young, backward, or delicate for ordinary schools. For circulars and terms address the Principal.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL,
Knoxville, Illinois.
Under the same management for twenty-seven years.
Rev. C. W. LEFFINGWELL, Rector and Founder.

WATERMAN HALL, Sycamore, Ill.
THE CHICAGO DIOCESAN SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Opened September 18th, 1889. Bishop McLaren, D. D., D. C. L., President of the Board of Trustees. Board and tuition $300 per school year. Address the REV. B. F. FLEETWOOD, S.T.D., Rector, Sycamore, Ill.

THE NATIONAL MEDICAL COLLEGE
of Chicago gives full courses of Medical instruction, etc., also offers home readings for beginners. Fees low. T. C. DUNCAN, M.D., Ph. D., LL.D., Pres. 100 State st

ST. ALBAN'S ACADEMY,
Knoxville, Illinois.
A Classical and Military Boarding School, for Boys of all ages. Gymnastic training and athletic sports.
A. H. NOYES, Headmaster.

INDIANA

HOWE GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
Lima, Indiana.
A Boarding School for Boys. This is the Diocesan School of the diocese of Indiana. It is, in all respects, fully equipped, and prepares thoroughly for business or for any College or University. For register or reference, address Rev. C. N. SPALDING, D.D., rector, Lima, Ind.

Educational

MASSACHUSETTS

THE SAUVEUR COLLEGE OF LANGUAGES and the AMHERST SUMMER SCHOOL.
20th Session opens July 1, 1895. For program address Prof. W. L. MONTAGUE, Amherst, Mass.

NEW JERSEY

THE MISSES TIMLOW, Nutley, N. J.
Cloverside: Home School for Girls. Under patronage of Bishop Starkey. Opens Sept. 26, 1894.

SCHOOL OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD,
A HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Terms, $250. Address, SISTER-IN-CHARGE, Asbury Park, New Jersey.

ST. HILDA'S SCHOOL, Morristown, N. J.
Boarding School for Girls. Fifteenth year September 23rd. *Summer Session* July 1st. Early application necessary. For circulars and terms address SISTER SUPERIOR.

Dryad Hill School for Girls.
South Orange, N. J. Mrs. L. H. BENJAMIN, Prin

NEW YORK CITY

School of the Sisters of the Church
(FOUNDED BY MRS. SYLVANUS REED 1864.)
Kindergarten (including reading, writing, etc.), Primary, Secondary, and Collegiate departments.
Address SISTER-IN-CHARGE, 6 and 8 East 53rd Street

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL.
6 and 8 East 46th St., New York, N. Y.
A boarding and day school for girls. Under the charge of Sisters of St. Mary. Pupils are prepared for college examinations. The twenty-seventh year will commence Oct. 1st. Address the SISTER SUPERIOR.

NEW YORK—STATE

ST. GABRIEL'S SCHOOL, Peekskill, N. Y.
A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Under the charge of the Sisters of St. Mary. On an eminence overlooking the Hudson river. Twenty-third year began September 24th, 1894. Address,
THE SISTER-IN-CHARGE.

KEBLE SCHOOL, Syracuse, N. Y.
A Boarding School for Girls, under the direction of BISHOP HUNTINGTON. The twenty-fifth year will begin in September 17, 1895. For circulars and other information apply to Miss MARY J. JACKSON, Principal

PENNSYLVANIA

A Thorough French and English Home
School for twenty girls. Under the charge of Mme. H. Clerc and Miss M. L. Pecke. French warranted to be spoken in two years. Terms, $300 a year. Address,
Mme. M. CLERC, 4313 Walnut St. Philadelphia, Pa.

CHELTENHAM MILITARY ACADEMY.
In all respects one of the best preparatory schools in the East Represented by its graduates in YALE, HARVARD, PRINCETON, CORNELL, ROY POLYTECHNIC, LEHIGH, LAFAYETTE, and UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA. $600 per year; no extras. Send for illustrated circular. Ogontz, near Philadelphia, Pa. JOHN C. RICE, Ph.D., Principal.

VERMONT

VERMONT EPISCOPAL INSTITUTE.
Burlington, Vt.
Under supervision of Rt. Rev. A. C. A. Hall, D.D. Boys' Boarding School. Military Drill. Certificate admits to college. Business course. Forty-five boys Catalogue. H. H. ROSS, A.M., Principal.

BISHOP HOPKINS HALL, Burlington, Vt.
Under supervision of Rt. Rev. A. C. A. Hall, D.D.
Miss EDITH M. CLARK, Principal.
H. H. ROSS, A. M., Business Manager.
Superior boarding school for young ladies. Catalogue

VIRGINIA

EPISCOPAL HIGH SCHOOL,
Near Alexandria, Virginia.
For Boys. Founded in 1839. Catalogues sent. L. M. BLACKFORD, M.A., Principal.

WISCONSIN

ST. JOHN'S MILITARY ACADEMY,
Delafield, Wisconsin
A Church School for Boys. Situated in the "lake region" of southern Wisconsin, twenty-five miles from Milwaukee. Location unsurpassed for beauty and healthfulness. Prepares for any of the colleges, or for business. Rates less than for any other school of its class. New term opens Jan. 8, 1895. For catalogues, testimonials, and all other information, apply to the Warden, the Rev. SIDNEY T. SMYTHE, A.M., Delafield, Wis.

CATHEDRAL CHOIR SCHOOL.
Fond du Lac, Wisconsin.
Everything modern and first-class.
$200 FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR.
For particulars, address,
The REV. CHAS E. TAYLOR, B.D., Warden.

MISCELLANEOUS

MINNESOTA, Faribault

Shattuck School, (Military). 30th Year. College or Business Preparation. All information in Catalogue.

Educational

WANTED, AT ONCE.
Episcopal Teachers—3 Superintendents, 15 Principals, 2 College Presidents, 8 Piano, 5 Vocal, 5 Art, 6 Elocution, 9 Primary, 5 Kindergarten, 4 Governesses, 3 Latin, 2 Greek, 5 Mathematics, for full term Address, with stamp, COLUMBIAN TEACHERS' BUREAU, Vanderbilt Building, Nashville, Tennessee.

A Clergyman and Wife,
Both college graduates and experienced teachers, with beautiful home, modern improvements abundant high ground, safe water privilege near—desire a few boarding pupils for the summer. College preparatory work a specialty. Refer, by permission, to Rev. E. A. Bradley, D.D., Vicar St Agnes' Chapel, New York. Address, Rev. C. E. O. NICHOLS, Bridgeton, N. J.

A Free Scholarship
Board and Tuition at Sewanee,
The University of the South.....
Any young man desiring to pursue studies in any department of this Church institution can help himself, and his friends can help him to pay all expenses, by securing a certain number of subscribers to THE LIVING CHURCH. The terms are exceptionally generous on the part of the University, and this enables the publisher to make an unprecedented offer. One year will be allowed for securing the requisite number of names. If any who work under this offer fail of securing the whole amount, they will be liberally paid in cash in proportion to the number of subscribers secured. Write for particulars.
Address,
The Living Church,
55 Dearborn Street, -:- Chicago

Travel

DEER PARK AND OAKLAND,
On the Crest of the Alleghenies.
(Main Line B. & O. R. R.)
SEASON OPENS JUNE 22, 1895.
Rates $60, $75, and $90 a month, according to location. Furnished cottages, with facilities for housekeeping, if desired, $450 to $600 per season. Address
GEORGE D. DESHIELDS, Manager,
Cumberland, Md.

Burlington Route
BEST LINE
CHICAGO AND ST LOUIS
TO
KANSAS CITY
TWO TRAINS DAILY

NEW IN MUSIC
ROTE SONGS FOR CHILDREN. By Curtis and Florio. Price, 50 Cents.
Mandolin Chords and How to Play Accompaniments by C. E. Pratt. Price, 50c
IN BLOSSOM TIME. (A Service for Children's Day.) By L. E. Jones. Price, 5 Cents.
ROYAL ORGAN FOLIO. Price, 50 Cents.
DON'T. By Geo. F. Root. A friendly attempt to correct some errors in musical terminology. Price, 25 Cents.
CALENDAR OF THE DAYS with Music, Recitations and Tableaux. By Kate W. Hamilton. Price, 25 Cents.
THE FIREFLY SLAVE. A cantata for Juveniles and adults. By Frances Eaton. Price, 30c.
THE JOHN CHURCH CO.
CINCINNATI, NEW YORK, CHICAGO.

Spencerian Steel Pens.
For THIRTY-FIVE YEARS have maintained their superiority for
Quality of Metal, Workmanship, Uniformity, Durability.
Sample card, 12 PENS, different numbers, for all styles of writing, sent on receipt of 4 CENTS in postage stamps.
SPENCERIAN PEN CO.,
450 Broome St., New York.

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT of the award on **GILLOTT'S PENS** at the CHICAGO EXPOSITION.
AWARD: "For excellence of steel used in their manufacture, it being fine grained and elastic; superior workmanship, especially shown by the careful grinding which leaves the pens free from defects. The tempering is excellent and the action of the finished pens perfect." (Signed) FRANZ VOGT,
Approved: H. I. KIMBALL, *Individual Judge.*
JOHN BOYD THACHER, *Pres't Departmental Committee.*
Chairman Exec. Com. on Awards.

ST. AGNES' GUILD.
Calvary church, Chicago, solicits orders for Eucharistic Vestments, Cassocks, Cottas, Girdles, Altar Hangings, and Linens, Choir Vestments, Fringe for Stoles, etc.
Address, REV. WM. B. HAMILTON, RECTOR, 1240 WILCOX AVE., CHICAGO

R. GEISSLER
CHURCH WORK AND STAINED GLASS,
124 Clinton Place (W. 8th st.), New York, and 540 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

LVETKE'S
Ecclesiastical Art Metal Works
662 HUDSON ST. NEW YORK
SPECIALTIES
RODS, CROSS, EAGLE, LECTERN, PULPIT, ALTAR RAIL, LITANY DESK
OIL, GAS, CANDLE & COMBINATION FIXTURES &c.

CHURCH ORGANS—The Lyon & Healy Church Organs present remarkable value. Prices from $300 for a good instrument of fine tone, suitable for a small church, upward. For $975 an instrument of great power, containing 609 speaking notes, two manuals and pedals. Only church organ of the size having pneumatic pistons, pneumatic stop-action, and made of standard measurements adopted by the College of Organists, London, Eng. Indorsed by leading organists everywhere. Fully guaranteed for five years. Sketches, specifications and prices promptly furnished on application. Time payments may be arranged.
LYON & HEALY, 43 E. Adams St., CHICAGO

W. H. COLSON & CO.,
70 Fifth Avenue, New York
Altars, Crosses, Lecturns, Pulpits, Stained Glass, Memorial Tablets.

COX SONS & VINING,
70 Fifth Avenue, New York
Embroideries and Fabrics, Clerical Suits, Surplices, Cassocks, Stoles, Hoods.

SUCCESSORS TO
COX SONS, BUCKLEY & CO.

VAN NOTE & FISK,
Ecclesiastical Glass Workers, Furnishers, Decorators, Metal Workers,
MARBLES. -: 36 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK. :- MOSAICS.

The Living Church

Saturday, May 18, 1895

News and Notes

THE English Dissenters are beginning to pay some attention to Good Friday, but in a way which cannot but be painful to those who enter into the character of the day, at least if the following account taken from the London *Daily Telegraph* is to be trusted: "Dr. Parker, as usual, opened the City Temple to a vast congregation, who were regaled with abundant music and fervid oratory. The features of the service were duets by two tiny girls from the other side of the Atlantic, and hymns sung by three African children. One of these, a coal-black Christian of five, standing on a chair under the pulpit, sang with much spirit, 'Dare to be a Daniel.' On his concluding, Dr. Parker kindly invited any one who thought he could do better to come on. A spirit of decorous jollity characterized this novel Good Friday service." *The Church Times* comments as follows: "If the modern caterer of Nonconformity is unable to raise his customers to a higher level than this, in the name of all that is reverent let him confess his failure, and leave the Church to do its own work."

THE new Bishop of Hereford, Dr. Percival, commenced his first tour of the diocese almost immediately after his consecration. He began his pastoral work by holding a Confirmation on Easter Day, in the parish of Griggion, confirming six poor children. It is twenty-one years since a Bishop was seen in this place, and the occasion was one of great rejoicing. A triumphal arch was erected over the church gates, and St. George's ensign fluttered from the church tower. His Lordship spent the day in the parish, and after Evening Prayer, at 3:30, an address of welcome was presented to him in the schoolroom. It is noted that the laborers who were at work on the arch before six in the morning, and declined to take any pay for their services, are men who *do* come to church. His Lordship's genial manner is said to have won all hearts. The reverse of this picture is that this part of Hereford is included in the Welsh Disestablishment Bill which Dr. Percival has endorsed. He will, therefore, throw in his influence with those who propose to strip this rural parish of the greatest part of the means provided by pious people in times past for the maintenance of its religious services, leaving nothing, in fact, but the building itself. *The Church Times* remarks that "there was something almost pathetic in this effusive reception of the shepherd of the flock which he proposes to fleece in order to preserve the wool of his English sheep." It hopes, however, that practical experience may lead the Bishop to re consider his position on this question.

THE experiment of a Church Congress was tried last year in Ireland, with apparent success at the time, and another has been planned to meet at Londonderry. But it appears that there are many Irish Churchmen who do not sympathize with the English idea of making the Congress an arena where men of the different parties fairly tolerated in the Church shall have the opportunity of meeting face to face and coming to a better understanding. Some of these are assailing some of the invited speakers in the Dublin newspapers. They demand that the secretaries of the Congress shall write to Canon Knox-Little and inform him that, owing to the strong Protestant feelings of certain members of the Irish Church, he must consider his invitation to speak and preach at the Congress withdrawn. They also singled out the name of Canon Gore as a specially objectionable person, assuming that it was the Canon of Westminster, the Rev. Charles Gore of *Lux Mundi* fame who was meant, and demanded that he should be removed from the list of speakers. Now they are in some confusion upon the discovery that the real Gore in this case is a famous Irishman, a graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, now Canon of Chester. They have also objected to Canon Mason and Earl Nelson. Canon Mason's connection with the Laudian celebration is the difficulty in his case, while Earl Nelson, who is always studiously moderate and non partisan, is opposed on the simple ground that he is a High-Churchman. *Church Bells* wonders what idea these people have of a Church Congress: "Apparently, if they had their will, it would be a close committee of members certified to see eye to eye with their fellows, to pass unanimous resolutions, and dissolve amid reciprocal congratulations on the importance of their achievements."

OUR readers will remember the remarkable discovery in the Monastery of St Catharines, Mount Sinai, of an ancient Syriac manuscript of the Gospels, by two ladies. They were permitted to copy the text, and it has recently been carefully edited and published in England. Now comes a curious sequel to the discovery. Shortly after the ladies had quitted the convent, the precious manuscript disappeared, and all search for it was unavailing. Not long ago the same ladies, Mrs. Lewis and Miss Gibson, were in Cairo, when they were informed by a dealer in antiquities that he was anxious to dispose of an ancient manuscript of great value, which he offered for their inspection. To their astonishment they recognized at once the stolen volume. They at once informed the "Archbishop" of Mt. Sinai, who resides at Cairo, who applied to the authorities and had the precious document seized. The question of its ownership was to be brought before the mixed tribunal at an early date, when interesting revelations were expected. It almost seems as if it might be justly awarded to the two learned ladies by a double right of discovery.

THE Pope's letter to the English people has been published in full in an authorized translation. At the end is given a prayer to the Blessed Virgin, and "to all those who piously recite this prayer, to whatever nation they may belong, is granted an Indulgence of 300 days;" moreover, a plenary Indulgence once a month on the observance of the usual conditions to those who have recited it daily. This is certainly not the way to conciliate the English people. To most of them this word "Indulgence" has an ill-omened sound. With the substance of the letter, however, few right-minded persons will be inclined to find fault. It would be invidious to criticize details where the general intention is evidently most pious and excellent. Certainly Churchmen will see more than one such detail to which they will by no means assent; for instance, the assertion that England, through the Reformation "was bereft of that holy Faith in which for centuries it had rejoiced and found liberty." But with the earnest longing for the restoration of unity and the insistence upon prayer as the great resource, we can all heartily sympathize.

THE Bishop of Gibraltar has been making a visitation of the chaplaincies under his jurisdiction in Asia Minor and the East of Europe. On the evening of Maundy Thursday he confirmed fourteen candidates in All Saints', Kadikeny, near Constantinople. On Monday his lordship paid a visit to the newly elected Ecumenical Patriarch, who in the course of conversation, expressed the hope that the friendship existing between the Anglican and the Greek Churches might long continue. On Tuesday he had an interview with the Armenian Patriarch, his Holiness M. Ismirlian, who was much pleased at the Bishop's expressions of sympathy with him and his fellow Christians in these troubled and anxious times, and of his admiration for the Patriarch's courage, firmness, and independence. On Wednesday in Easter week, a reception was given to the Bishop at Kadikeny, and the following evening he left for Sofia.

THE speaker of the House of Commons who has just resigned, Mr. Peel, has made an uncommonly strong impression during his term of office. One of the favorite expressions used in describing him is to speak of him as the choicest embodiment of what is meant by the word "aristocratic." On this *The Irish Ecclesiastical Gazette* says that it would have occurred to no one fifty years ago to think of a Peel as aristocratic. The Peels were cotton spinners in Lancashire and were regarded as entirely middle class. The baronetcy was conferred in 1800. Six men of the family have since married the daughters of peers, and four daughters of the race have become the wives of noble men. Out of a total of thirty-two males, twenty-nine have done something or got something. Eight have been salaried officers under the crown, seventeen have been generals, colonels, majors, or captains in the army, and four have achieved promotion in the Church. The English State and the social structure have been built up in this way, by families starting with some strong original impetus of genius, or courage, or mere well-ordered capacity for affairs. It is thus that the ranks of the nobility have been constantly replenished.

THE great "boot strike" in England has been brought to a termination, largely by the efforts of Sir Courtney Boyle. The terms settled upon by the two parties to the controversy, the employers and the employed, are spoken of as suggesting a basis for a general reform of trade arbitration. There are to be boards of arbitration and conciliation, with power to determine all disputes relating to wages, hours of work, and conditions of employment. But the most striking provision is that which requires that the Manufacturers' Federation on the one hand, and Operatives' Union on the other, shall deposit a thousand pounds each with trustees as a means of enforcing the decisions of the boards of arbitration. It is hoped that the trade may soon settle down, and regain something of its former prosperity.

ON Sunday last, Dr. Julius H. Seelye, ex-president of Amherst College, died at his home in Amherst, Mass., at the good age of three score and ten, crowned with honor and revered by multitudes who have never personally known him. In the winter of 1885 President Seelye suffered from a severe attack of erysipelas, and from that time until his death his health has been impaired. A disease of the nervous system, due to overwork, gradually fixed itself upon him, and despite medical aid forced him to resign the presidency of the college in June, 1891. Dr. Seelye was a great man, intellectually and physically—great in goodness, and gentleness, and firmness, and in his untiring attention to all the interests of his high calling as head of a great institution of learning. His works on psychology and ethics have a permanent value.

THE Rev. G. F. Browne, Canon of St. Paul's, was consecrated on Sunday, April 21st, in St. Paul's Cathedral by the Bishop of London. The Bishops present were those of Wakefield, St. Albans, Peterborough, Hereford, Colchester, and Bishop Barry. The service began with a procession through the nave to the choir. The sermon was preached by the Rev. A. F. Wilmington Ingraham, head of the Oxford House. The Bishop elect was presented by the Bishops of St. Albans and Peterborough. The *Veni Creator* was sung, and the Eucharist was choral, Silas in C. During the administration, Dr. Bright's hymn, "And now, O Father, mindful of the love," was also sung. At the benediction, the Bishop stood in the midst of the altar, crozier in hand. There was a large number of communicants. The alms were given in aid of the funds now being raised for Church schools in the East of London. The title of the new Bishop is the Suffragan Bishop of Stepney, which is the first case in which an East-end Bishop has had an East-end name.

Great Events at Columbia College

The remarkable progress of Columbia College under the presidency of Dr. Seth Low, is familiar to readers of THE LIVING CHURCH. This progress has been especially noteworthy for its aggregation of the educational and scientific institutions of New York City into alliance with the college, forming a great university; for the pecuniary gifts which within five years have reached $5,000,000; and for the successful acquirement of a new site in a most desirable location. This progress reached an extraordinary point at the meeting of the Board of Trustees held Monday, May 6th—a meeting which will rank as one of the most eventful ever held in connection with an American institution of learning. Mr. Wm. C. Schermerhorn presided, and among those present besides President Low, were the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, and Messrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Stephen P. Nash, Frederic R. Coudert, H. H. Cammann, Girard Beeckman, George L. Rives, G. E. Wheelock, Chas. A. Silliman, Lenox Smith, and Wm. G. Lathrop.

Shortly after the meeting had organized, President Low announced that as a memorial of his father, the late Abiel Abbott Low who, as he said, was "a merchant who taught his son to value the things for which Columbia College stands," he desired to present to the college the new library building to be erected on the site on Cathedral Heights, where the new college buildings are now in course of construction. This offer means a gift from President Low to Columbia which is estimated at $1,000,000—the noblest gift ever made by a college president to the institution over which he presided, and one of the most generous benefactions ever made to an American college.

The library will be situated in the centre of a terrace occupying the highest point of land of the new site. About it will be grouped, in a rectangular court, the minor buildings, pierced by the southern, eastern, and western approaches. Access to the southern, or chief, approach, will be gained from 116th st., by a flight of steps 325 feet wide, surmounted by granite posts, and an iron grille leading to a subordinate terrace, and thence by a flight of 20 steps, 140 feet wide, to the main terrace, or platform, on which the building will rest. The other approaches will be by narrow steps. The library itself is to be an imposing structure in classic style, in the form of a Greek cross, covered by a dome. Facing the main entrance to the university, will rise a portico of ten Ionic columns, 35 feet high. This portico will be surmounted by a panel extending its entire length, and filled with inscriptions. The stylobate of the main portico, which will be 12 feet above the terrace, will coincide with the level of the massive granite base of the building. The cornice will rise 70 feet above this and will have a severe but richly ornamented cheneau, terminating the height to which the arms of the cross will reach. Above this, at the intersection of the arms, will rise the supports of the dome to a second cornice, 100 feet above the ground, again crowned by a cheneau—but less severe than the former and of a more flowing character. At this level a platform with a railing will surround the drum of the dome, which will be of classic proportions and whose summit will be 136 feet above the upper terrace, and 152 feet above the ordinary grounds. The general idea of the southern portico will be reproduced on the other fronts by means of deep pilasters, and the internal angles will be adorned by richly moulded classic windows with consoles. Bronze doors in the centre of the portico will give access through a lofty marble portal to the main vestibule, paved with marble, and whose walls will be decorated with marble pilasters, supporting a finely ornamental ceiling. Marble doorways will lead on either side to the President's room and his office. The central entrance directly ahead will open into the great reading-room, which will occupy the entire space beneath the dome, with a diameter of 70 feet. From four piers of limestone at the corners will rise four richly coffered vaulting arches, corresponding to the four arms of the structure, and from them will spring the dome at an elevation of 106 feet from the floor. The arches will terminate towards the walls in semi-circular windows occupying their whole space, 44 feet wide and 22 feet high. A colonnade of green Connemara marble, with black Belgian bases, and cast bronze capitals will connect the piers and support a gallery adorned with statues of heroic size, at a level with the second story. This colonnade will give access to an ambulatory surrounding the reading room, and thence to halls and special libraries occupying the four wings of the building; also to stone staircases leading to upper stories. In the second story will be the trustees' room, the president's private room, and extra rooms for special library collections. The main library will be placed throughout the edifice. The third story will be devoted to lecture rooms, of which there will be ten, and to rooms for officers of the college.

In announcing this magnificent gift, Dr. Low took occasion to express a desire, to which the trustees gladly assented, that college privileges shall be extended to some boys and girls of his native city, Brooklyn, under conditions calculated to be of service to its public and private schools, in maintaining a high standard of efficiency. Accordingly the trustees established 12 Brooklyn scholarships for boys, and as many for girls, the latter to be connected with Barnard College. These scholarships will be offered for competition, three annually, beginning in the autumn of 1896, and will carry their holders through the college course. An unusual feature, intended to promote rivalry even by those not needing aid, is that the winner of a scholarship will have the privilege of a signing the income of the scholarship to any other competitor, while retaining for himself the honor of being known as a "Brooklyn scholar."

President Low also desired to share his interest in advanced university work, and accordingly founded eight additional scholarships to be known as the "President's University Scholarships." Further desiring to associate the name of his class, he founded the "Class of '70 Fellowship," to come into existence July 1st next. The trustees appointed as the first fellow Mr. Lewis Buffet Carll, the well-known blind mathematician, who was a classmate of President Low. It was also arranged that in addition to the eight Brooklyn scholarships for girls, four graduate scholarships should be founded for Barnard College, to be known as the "Curtis scholarships."

These splendid benefactions, given and arranged for by President Low, called forth a resolution of thanks from the trustees, who appointed a special committee, composed of Bishop Potter, Drs. Dix and Chambers, and Mr. Nash, to formally convey to him the appreciation of the board.

But the remarkable events of this meeting were not yet over. It was announced that Mr. William C. Schermerhorn, chairman of the board, would present one of the needed college buildings, at a cost of $300,000. This gift was really made to President Low some time ago, under pledge of secrecy, until the grounds of the new site were ready for occupancy. It is hoped that its announcement at this time will lead to other like gifts for the new buildings. The estimated further need of funds is $1,500,000. Before the close of the meeting, Mr. F. Augustus Schermerhorn presented to the college the Townsend Library of National, State, and Biographical Records of the Civil War. This collection is of extraordinary historic value, and consists of a complete series of clippings of printed records and newspaper accounts contemporaneous with the war. It has been made by Mr. Thomas Townsend of this city, who began his work in 1860, at the outbreak of hostilities, and who has prepared many volumes, with MS. annotations and an index. The index and digest occupy more than 30 immense MS. volumes. The work is believed to be of great importance to the future history of the nation.

The board awarded the Barnard medal for meritorious service to science, a massive gold medal provided by bequest of the late president, the Rev. Dr. F. A. P. Barnard, to Lord Rayleigh. The award to Lord Rayleigh was made on recommendation of the National Academy of Sciences of the U. S., and was in recognition of the brilliant achievement of that great scientist as the discoverer of argon as a constituent of our atmosphere.

The effect of the trasactions of the president and trustees at this memorable meeting has been to arouse new enthusiasm in New York and Brooklyn, and among friends of Columbia College throughout the country. Numerous letters and telegrams have poured in from all parts of the country, expressing appreciation, and conveying eulogistic comments on the work bieng done by President Low.

Notable Anniversary Services

On the Feast of St. Philip and St. James, the parish of Christ memorial church in the village of Pomfret, Conn., celebrated a very interesting series of anniversaries.

From the latter half of the last century, there have been Church people and Church life in this little hill-township, but for Church services the faithful were obliged to drive some seven or eight miles to the church at Brooklyn, which had been built in 1771, through the instrumentality of the well-known old Tory, Col. Godfrey Malbone, formerly of Newport, R.I. The rectors of this church which was indeed within the limits of Pomfret township, exercised their ministerial functions in both villages for many years, but the first organization of a separate establishment took place in 1828, when nine families joined together to form the parish of Christ church, Pomfret. A Baptism in 1825 seems to be the earliest service recorded in the parish annals, but not until 1830 was a church built.

The vicissitudes of this little parish have been those of most New England communities, where the Church is an exotic, and the constant trend of society is to the cities, leaving fewer and fewer of the faithful to carry on the responsibilities; but the names of two stalwart Churchmen will forever redeem the early life of the Pomfret parish from oblivion: one, the Rev. Dr. Roswell Park, afterwards warden of Racine, who was rector for nine years, and whose private school sent out into the world many of its finest men. And the other, the Rev. Dr. Alexander H. Vinton, who, though never rector of the parish, was its firm friend and supporter during the many years of his summer residence there. It was upon the death of Dr. Vinton that the present beautiful memorial church was erected by his daughters, and consecrated on the 1st of May, 1883, in the rectorship of the Rev. Frederick Burgess, now of Bala, Pa.

The 70th anniversary of the first Baptism therefore, the 65th of the consecration of the first church, and the 12th of the consecration of the memorial building, are the anniversaries celebrated last week, but in order to make the occasion more memorable and important still, the present rector, the Rev. Frederic Gardiner, arranged to include the service of Confirmation, and the first vesting of the boy choir. As in most country churches, the musical portions of the service have been hitherto rendered by such voluntary singers as could be found available, but by the establishment here of Mr. Wm. E. Peck's School (the former master of St. Mark's, Southboro', Mass.), a boy choir has been provided which promises well for the future. The choir stalls have been recently erected as a memorial of Mr. Charles Stockbridge Thompson, for nearly 40 years a warden of the parish, and a son of one of its original organizers.

To employ an Irishism, the services of the first of May began the evening before, when amid the radiance of lighted candles and the decorations of palms and Easter lilies, the newly vested choir filed through the chancel arch, singing the inspiriting processional, "We march, we march to victory." The Rev. Mr. Sanford, of Willimantic, assisted in the service, and the rector gave a historical address of great interest to the large congregation.

On St. Philip and St. James' Day, Holy Communion was celebrated at eight o'clock, and the full morning service at 11:30, by the rector, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Storrs, of Brookline, Mass., the Rev. Messrs. Sanford, Peck, and Fogg, the last a descendant of the first rector of the "Malbone church." The venerable Presiding Bishop preached a sermon on the truth of the Resurrection, which was inspiring to hear in these days of doubts and theories; and then laid his hands in Confirmation on 19 candidates, 13 of whom were school boys.

After this solemn service the ladies of the parish entertained their guests at luncheon at the Pomfret Inn, and a reception by Mr. and Mrs. Peck at the Pomfret School closed the functions of the day.

New York City

By the will of the late Mrs. Chas. M. Fry, the trustees of St. Johnland have received $6,000 for application towards endowment.

At the church of the Reconciliation, the Rev. James G. Lewis in charge, the Bishop made his annual visitation for Confirmation on Sunday, May 12th.

The rector of St. Bartholomew's church, the Rev. Dr. David H. Greer, who has been absent for three weeks making a tour of Southern California, has just returned to the parish.

The Girls' Friendly Society of the diocese held its annual service in Calvary church, on the afternoon of the 3rd Sunday after Easter. The preacher was the Rev. Dr. Henry Y. Satterlee.

Calvary church, the Rev. Dr. H. Y. Satterlee, rector, is to have a new rector's assistant in the person of the Rev. Walter Hughson, from the missionary jurisdiction of Spokane, who has just accepted the position.

Mr. Dorsey Noah Hunt Schenck, son of the late Rev. Dr. Noah Hunt Schenck, died Sunday, May 5th, after a short illness, and was buried from Calvary church, Wednesday, May 6th. He was a graduate of Columbia law department, and was a young practicing lawyer.

The church of the Holy Communion, the Rev. Dr. Henry Mottet, rector, has received an increase of its endowment fund amounting to $6,000, through bequest of the late Mrs. C. M. Fry. This brings the endowment up to $60,000. The Home for Aged Women, of this church, received from the same source a legacy of $5,000.

At the last meeting of the Standing Committee of the diocese, the Rev. Dr. Wm. J. Seabury, of the General Theological Seminary, resigned from membership in that body. The Rev. Dr. Thomas R. Harris, who for many years has been secretary of the diocesan convention, was chosen to fill the vacancy.

At the church of the Holy Communion, the Rev. Dr. Mottet, rector, a choral festival service was given on the evening of Thursday, May 9th. A feature of the occasion was the rendering of an anthem composed by the organist of the church, Mr. C. Whitney Coombs, followed by a cantata by the same composer.

The new edifice of the church of St. Mary the Virgin has reached the stage where the iron frame work (after the modern building methods) is in an advanced state of completion. The masonry work will next clothe this skeleton, and will be of most substantial character.

The report that the New York Central Railroad is seeking to purchase the property of the church of the Holy Trinity, at 42nd st., near the Grand Central Station, which has been much discussed in Church circles, is contradicted by the president of the railroad, Mr. Chauncey Depew.

The 3rd annual lecture on the St. Stephen's College, Hoffman Library foundation, was delivered Sunday, May 12th, at All Angels' church, by the Rev. Dr. E. N. Potter, president of Hobart College, the subject being "A New leaf in History: Washington and his books at Mt. Vernon."

Bishop Potter held two Confirmation services at Yonkers, Sunday, May 5th. In the afternoon he confirmed a large class at St. Paul's church, and in the evening a class at Christ church, where he also consecrated a handsome altar recently presented by one of the wardens of the parish. The Church Extension Fund of Christ church amounted to $5,623.19 during the year, of which amount $3,000 was generously contributed by Mrs. Wm. F. Cochran.

St. Michael's church, the Rev. Dr. J. P. Peters, rector, has received a beautiful new altar and reredos, a memorial of the former rector, the Ven. Archdeacon Peters, D. D. An altar cross, vases, and candlesticks, have also been placed in position in memory of Mrs. Harry B. Livingston. This fine chancel improvement is completed by a credence in memory of another former rector, the Rev. Thomas Cook Richmond.

Mr. Thomas Rutter, a well-known capitalist and leading Churchman, died Friday, May 3rd, the funeral taking place at St. James' church, Tuesday, May 7th. Mr. Rutter was a parishioner of St. James for over 60 years, and was a warden of the parish. He was connected with the Chamber of Commerce, St. George's Society, and other public bodies. He constructed the celebrated Allegheny tunnel, and other large works of engineering.

The annual reception of the Men's guild of the church of St. Ignatius, the Rev. Father Ritchie, rector, Wednesday evening, May 8th, was of special interest. In an address the rector referred with gratification to the pleasant relations now existing between the Bishop and the parish. An elaborate musical programme was gone through under the direction of the organist, Mr. Chas. Baier, after which supper was served. Mr. Emerson made an address congratulating the rector on the gratifying condition of the parish.

The 90th anniversary of St. Stephen's church was celebrated, Sunday, May 5th, with special services. In the morning, the rector, the Rev. Chas. Russell Treat, delivered an historical sermon. In the afternoon a letter was read from Bishop Potter expressing congratulations, and addresses were delivered by the Ven. Archdeacon Tiffany, D. D., and the Rev. Drs. Fairbairn and Gallaudet. The rectors of St. Stephen's have been nine in number, including the present rector The parish which was formerly far down town, was founded in 1805. At the anniversary services there were present in the chancel besides the clergy already named, the Rev. Dr. Duffie, chaplain *emeritus* of Columbia College, the Rev. Prof. Hall, of the General Theological Seminary, and the Rev. Geo. A. Bartow.

The Diocesan Training School for Deaconesses has just closed its session for the year, by a reception at St. Faith's Home. The graduating class has three members, Miss Mary T. Patterson, Miss C. Victoria Phelps, and Miss F. Agnes Briggs—the latter a daughter of the well-known Prof. Briggs, of the Presbyterian body. These graduates will at once enter on practical work, Miss Patterson at the Babies' Ward of the Post Graduate Hospital; Miss Phelps at St. Barnabas' mission, and Miss Briggs at St. Luke's Hospital. At the terminal reception there were present among others, the Rev. Dr. Wm. R. Huntington, the Rev. Messrs. Bottome, Nelson, Partridge, Beard, and Wilson, and Prof. Briggs.

The first of May is the period when it is customary to make changes in Church choirs in this city. This year, however, there are fewer changes than usual, although the tendency is to reduce the cost of music. It is understood that there will be no change in the appropriation for music at St. Ignatius' church, the rector of which, the Rev. Arthur Ritchie, announced some time ago that more liberal offerings would be needed to avoid reduction in the outlay. The congregation responded so well to that appeal, that the old annual expenditure of $8,000 for music will be maintained. The annual expenditure at St. Bartholomew's church, the Rev. Dr. Greer, rector, is $10,000. Here the celebrated bass, Mr. Franz Remmertz, who has been identified with its elaborate music for nearly 20 years, is to retire.

The Association of the Alumni of the School of Mines of Columbia College gave its 12th annual dinner at Delmonico's, on the evening of Friday, May 10th. There were 125 men present. Mr. Wm. B. Parsons, president of the association, presided, and had on his right, President Seth Low, LL.D., the chief guest of the evening. Others present as guests were: President Geo. S. Morrison, of the American Society of Civil Engineers; Ex-president Eckley B. Cox, of the American Institute of Mining Engineers; Prof. Chas. F. Chandler, and F. S. Woodward. President Low, when he rose to respond to the toast, "Our alma mater," was tumultuously cheered. He modestly refrained from reference to his recently-announced gift to the college, but described the general arrangements proposed for the new series of edifices to be erected at Morningside Heights, particularly the plans for the scientific schools of the university. Other toasts were then offered and responded to.

The annual meeting of the board of trustees of Barnard College was held Friday, May 10th, the Rev. Dr. Brooks presiding. Among those present were Mrs. Seth Low, Mrs. Wm. C. Brownell, Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, Miss Helen Dawes Brown, Dr. Silas B. Brownell, and Mr. Hamilton W. Mabie. The resignation of Dr. Geo. Hoadley from the Board was presented on account of continued ill health, and accepted with regret. No one was elected to fill the vacancy. A resolution was unanimously adopted commending the generosity of President Seth Low, of Columbia College, as shown in his recent gifts, which were partly for the benefit of Barnard. Action regarding the scholarships recently added to Barnard was postponed to a meeting of the executive committee soon to be held. The report of the treasurer showed a deficit of $10,000 in the financial account of the year. After discussion the trustees came to the conclusion that with the present financial resources of Barnard, a deficit of very nearly the same amount might be looked for annually. For this reason, they resolved to establish a "century fund" of 100 annual subscriptions of $100 each. A beginning of this fund was received on the spot. It was decided to hold the Commencement of the college June 1st. The graduating class will number nine members. In view of the approaching completion of the fund for payment of the new college site, and of the two gifts of $100,000 for the erection of buildings, the trustees appointed a committee to inspect various college and university buildings, and to prepare a report showing the kind of structures desirable for Barnard.

The trustees of Columbia College have established 30 university scholarships to be awarded annually to students in philosophy, political science, and pure science. Prof Jas. H. Robinson, Ph. D., of the University of Pennsylvania, has been appointed professor of history at Columbia and Barnard colleges. He is a graduate of Harvard University, and has spent much time in historical studies abroad, having made European history his special field of work, and he has already acquired considerable reputation in this country as a writer and authority. With the addition of Prof. Robinson's courses, the number of history courses offered in the college reaches 36, most of which are open to students of Barnard College also. The university awarded, at a recent session of the authorities, 24 fellowships for 1895-'96, valued at $500 each. Many of the successful candidates were graduates of other colleges. The 300th anniversary of the death of the great Italian poet, Torquato Tasso, author of "Jerusalem Delivered," was celebrated on St. Mark's Day by a commemorative lecture at Hamilton Hall, delivered by Carlo Leonardo Speranza, instructor of Romance languages and literatures. The lecture was delivered in Italian, and was America's contribution to a festival held in honor of the poet, on the same day, in Italy.

Philadelphia

The City Mission has recently purchased from Emma W. Bucknell, a tract of two acres of land, with a stable at Chestnut Hill, the price paid being $7,000.

Mr. Orlando Crease, treasurer of the Lenten offerings of the Sunday schools of the diocese, has sent to the Board of Missions in New York, $7,270.64, and will soon have $1,000 more to remit.

The new rectory for St. Simeon's church, for which plans have been prepared by Mr. F. R. Watson, architect, is to be two stories high of King of Prussia stone, with Indiana limestone trimmings, and will contain all modern conveniences.

Over a thousand Roman Catholics and about 600 Protestants are now inscribed on the register of St. Sauveur's church, the Rev. Dr. C. Miel, rector. During the year ending April 30th, there were 38 of the former and 22 of the latter. One Roman priest and two ex-monks applied for admission into the ministry of the Church, last winter.

The reception tendered on the evening of the 8th inst. to the members of the diocesan convention by Bishop Whitaker, at his residence on Walnut st., West Phila., was very largely attended. The parlors were handsomely decorated with flowers, and Mrs. Whitaker was assisted in receiving by Mesdames G. C. Thomas, R. N. Thomas, W. W. Frazier, and Ellen Morris.

A number of the younger clergy met in the study of the Rev. Chas. H. Arndt, of Christ church, Germantown, and formed a Clericus Club, to meet four times a year. The following were the officers elected: The Rev. Chas. H. Arndt, president; the Rev. J. Marchand Hayman, secretary; and the Rev. Harvey S. Fisher, the essayist for the next meeting. The club adjourned to hold its first regular meeting Monday evening, June 17th, at the University Club House.

The 80th annual report of the Episcopal Tract Society, for the year 1894, has recently been issued. During that period the society has printed 36,000 tracts and leaflets; the depository of the society is at the bookstore of J. J. McVey, 39 North 13th st.; Mr. McVey is also the agent for the sale of the tracts. The president of the society is Bishop Whitaker. Any one wishing information in regard to the gratuitous distribution of the tracts may address the secretary of the society, Miss Eleanor E. Wright, 4308 Frankford ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

St. Mary's mission for colored people is under the fostering care of St. Mark's church, the Rev. Dr. A. G. Mortimer, rector. During the past year it has grown very rapidly, and since last Easter the Baptisms have been about 100. The number of regular communicants is 60, and this number will be nearly doubled at the approaching Confirmation. The total number of persons connected with the mission is about 500. When it is considered that the chapel which is the largest room obtainable, accommodates only 40 adults, or about 60 children, it is apparent that it cannot supply room for all the communicants, to say nothing of the other attendants. Every Sunday afternoon it is crowded to its utmost capacity with children, while the next largest room, on the first floor, is also filled with the younger children. There are seven guilds: 1, the Holy Child, for girls aged from 7 to 12; 2, Boys of Nazareth, for boys of same age, 3, Little Sisters of St. Mary, for girls from 12 to 15; 4, St. Joseph's for boys from 12 to 18; 5, Junior guild of St. Monica; for girls from 15 to 18; 6, Senior guild of St. Monica, for women over 18; 7, St. Augustine's guild, for men over 18. The first four comprising the children, are principally devotional in their object; while the remaining three combine a great deal of good and practical Church work with their religious duties. Prominent, indeed, is the excellent work of the women of St. Monica's guild, which is mostly confined to contributions of clothing made by the members to mission stations devoted to the colored work. They also support by their contributions a burial lot in Lebanon cemetery for the interment of the poor. The men's guild originated in an attempt to provide a reading-room where orderly and well disposed colored men, whether members of the mission or not, might spend their evenings. This room was opened last winter, and though the plan proved but partially successful, its results warranted the renting of an entire house opposite the mission for the better accommodation of the men and boys of the various guilds and classes. The house 1628 Lombard st., was rented, entirely re-furnished and fitted for this purpose by the priest in charge of St. Mary's mission, and has proved not only a valuable but an almost necessary adjunct. At the mission proper a most useful and beneficial addition has been made within the past year in the establishment of a day nursery for children who are cared for by the Sister and her helpers while their mothers are busy at their daily work; a nominal charge for this service is cheerfully paid by the parent.

Chicago

CITY.—The house on Washington Boulevard occupied during the past winter by St. Mary's Home for Children, having become overcrowded and unsanitary for so large a family, the first warm days of April showed the Sisters the immediate necessity of removing the children to more commodious quarters, where they might remain for the summer. A large house just outside Kenosha, Wis., with pleasant rooms, wide verandas, and ten acres of ground, was secured at once, and on April 23rd the children were received. Here they will remain until October, when the newly-acquired property, 209-211 Washington Boulevard, adjoining the Mission House of the Sisters of St. Mary, will be ready for permanent occupation. There are at present 12 children in the family. The Summer Home has room for 30, and it is designed to receive during the summer tired mothers or other women needing a fortnight's rest and country air. May 1st, the house was formally opened with a simple and appropriate service of dedication, conducted by the Rev. H. Thompson, rector of St. Matthew's church. Many friends from the town were present to enjoy the sight of the little ones and to bring substantial tokens of their interest. The school at Kemper Hall took a half-holiday that teachers and pupils might visit the Home, to which they have made generous gifts. Thanks are due to the North-Western Railway Co. for free transportation of children, attendants, and household goods; to the transfer and express companies; and to many business firms and individual friends, in both Chicago and Kenosha. Mr. and Mrs. Francis M. Whitehouse have made a generous gift of $500 toward the purchase of the Home; Mr. Wm. McDougall, of $50. The treasurer of St. Mary's Society is Mr. Wm. Street, Chicago Clearing House, Dearborn and Monroe sts., who will receive all gifts of money for the purchase of property. Contributions are greatly needed for the following purposes: For the repairs necessary to fit St. Mary's Home in Chicago for occupation in October, for furnishing the house; for rent of the Summer Home, and for necessary current expenses; for paying the board of mothers during the summer. Any parish desiring to send a mother, or a mother and baby, for two weeks, can secure a place by the payment of from five to eight dollars. The Sister Superior, Kemper Hall, Kenosha, Wis., will receive all contributions for these purposes.

Mrs. Elizabeth A. Stickney has again signified her devotion to the interests of St. James' parish by the gift of a magnificent rectory, which is to cost at least $20,000, and the foundations of which are already begun. Like the parish house, which also came from her liberal hand, and has proved itself a hive of good works, the rectory will greatly increase the efficiency of the parish. It will be at 128 Rush st., filling out the vacant lot of land owned by the parish to the south of the parish house.

The cathedral choir will give a concert at Central Music Hall, Thursday evening, May 16th, in aid of the charitable work of the cathedral.

South Carolina

Ellison Capers, D.D., Bishop

The 105th annual council assembled in Grace church, Camden, the Rev. J. M. Stoney, rector, on the morning of Wednesday, May 8th. The opening service was rendered more than usually solemn by the touching tribute of Bishop Capers to his lamented predecessor, the Rt. Rev. W. B. W. Howe, D. D. In his sermon, the Bishop gave many incidents in the history of Bishop Howe's connection with the diocese, and quoted at some length from his public utterances.

On the evening of Wednesday, after divine service, a meeting was held in the interest of the Society for the Advancement of Christianity in South Carolina, and the Society for the relief of Widows and Orphans of Deceased Clergymen. Speeches were made by Bishop Capers and the Rev. Messrs. B. B. Sams, A. T. Porter, D. D , and Mr. F. A. Mitchell.

On the second day there was an early Celebration at 7:30 o'clock, and a meeting of the various chapters of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew at 9 o'clock, resulting in the organization of a diocesan council of the Brotherhood, and the election of the following officers; Mr. E. K. Marshall, of Charleston, diocesan director; Mr. P. A. Robertson, of Charleston, diocesan secretary and treasurer; executive committee, Messrs. A. S. Thomas, John R. Ballinger, and Aug. Robertson. At 10 A. M. Morning Prayer was said and the council called to order to listen to the reports of the Standing Committee, the secretary and treasurer of diocesan missions, and the archdeacons of colored work in the diocese.

The Bishop read his address and reported as the result of his annual visitations, 456 Confirmations, together with the consecration of several chapels and churches. From his report it appears that there are at present 11 postulants and 7 candidates for Holy Orders in the diocese.

The Rev. Byron Holley, diocesan commissioner of the Church Building Fund, gave his report for the year, showing a very decided improvement in the number of parishes contributing. Reports were received from the archdeacons, of the missionary work of the diocese. The election of the Standing Committee was as follows: The Rev. Drs. C. C. Pinkney, John Johnson, A. T. Porter, and Robert Wilson; the Rev. John Kershaw; Messrs. F. L. Frost, A. M. Lee, C. S. Gadsden, H. P. Archer, and E. McCrady.

Deputies to General Convention: The Rev. Messrs A. T. Porter, D. D., John Kershaw, T. D. Bratton, and J. M. Stoney; Messrs. R. W. Shand, A. M. Lee, J. T. Aldrich, and C. McCrady.

A resolution looking to the building or purchase of an episcopal residence in Columbia provoked some opposition but was passed by an overwhelming majority.

After divine service on the evening of the 9th, a meeting was held in the interest of the St. Andrew's Brotherhood at which speeches were made by Bishop Capers, the Rev. Messrs. A. R. Mitchell and R. W. Barnwell, and Mr. A. S. Thomas.

The third day of the council was spent in hearing the reports of special committees and in the consideration of some amendments to the Constitution and Canons of the diocese.

St. Philip's church, Charleston, was selected as the place of meeting for the next council.

Easton

Wm. Forbes Adams, D. C. L. Bishop

The Southern Convocation assembled in the church of St Mary the Virgin, Pocomoke City, on Tuesday evening, April 23rd. The Rev. O H. Murphy made an address upon "Duty viewed in the light of death. Do it now." St. John ix: 4; and the Rev. F. B. Adkins one upon "Duty viewed in the light of God's judgment. Do it well." Rev. xx: 12. Bishop Adams confirmed two candidates.

On Wednesday, the services opened at 10:30, with the Litany. The Rev. J. C. Joralemon preached a sermon from Isaiah xl: 31. Holy Communion was celebrated, the Bishop being the celebrant, assisted by the rector, the Rev. Chas. H. Vandyne. In the evening, the Creed and prayers were said by Bishop Adams. The Rt. Rev. C. C. Penick, D. D., made an address upon Church work among the colored people. On St. Mark's Day, at 10:30 A. M , Bishop Penick preached a sermon from St. Matt. iv: 19 (revised version). At the evening service the topic for the evening, "God's care for His people, was subdivided as follows: "God's love in revealing the truth," an address by the Rev. F. B Adkins; "The Church the authorized witness of the truth," the Rev. O.H. Murphy; "Man's responsibility for receiving the truth,' the Rev. Wm. G. Woolford. The Bishop closed the evening with a few words of counsel and admonition, and dismissed the congregation with the benediction.

Confirmations during April: Great Choptank parish, 10; Trinity cathedral, 3; Christ church, Easton, 20; North Sassafras, 1; St. James, Port Deposit, 3; Worcester parish, Berlin, 10; All Hallows, 2; Pocomoke, 2; Coventry, 1; Somerset 7; Grace, Wicomico, 6.

CORDOVA.—A font has been donated to the chapel of the Good Shepherd, by Trinity cathedral, Easton. This font was originally the property of a church in New York City, and was many years ago secured by the Rev. W. Y. Beaven for the chapel occupied by the congregation of Trinity cathedral until the opening of the church. Having filled its purpose there, it now comes to the parish of which the Rev. Wordsworth Y. Beaven is rector. The debt on the chapel of the Good Shepherd has been, after many years of effort, reduced from $750 to about $100, which the congregation expect to liquidate the present year.

CHESTERTOWN.—The report of the secretary of the Emmanuel branch of the Woman's Auxiliary to the Board of Missions, in Chester parish, shows that during the year there have been enrolled 45 members, and 12 meetings have been held. The average number of persons attending each meeting has been 22. Each member is provided with a mite chest, and pledges a certain weekly offering. A box was sent to St. John's Orphanage, Waverly, valued at $78.67 The contributions from the mite chests were $48.57; central fund, $2 90; united offering from March to September, $4 21; and general expenses $8 50. The officers are: President, Miss Wickes; treasurer, Mrs. Brown; librarian, Mrs. Harris; organist, Mrs. Eben F. Perkins; secretary, Mrs. Collins.

CHESTERTOWN.—The Woman's Auxiliary held a very interesting meeting in the Sunday school room of Emmanuel church, on April 25th. Miss Dodson, a missionary to China, delivered an address, describing the mode of life, costumes, habits, and customs of the Chinese, especially in that section in which her work lay, Shanghai and its surroundings. Mrs. Sioussat also made an address, in which she described the work of the Auxiliary in the missionary regions of the North-west, especially among the Indians. Luncheon was served at the rectory by members of the local auxiliary. In the evening, there was a missionary service in Emmanuel church, a large congregation being present. Addresses were made by the Rev. Messrs. Albert Ware, C. T. Denroche, J. Chambers, and Miss Dodson and Mrs. Sioussat.

New York

Henry C. Potter, D.D., LL.D., Bishop

MIDDLETOWN.—A new memorial window, costing $1,000, has just been unveiled in Grace church, the Rev. D. J. Evans, rector. The art theme is the scene of Christ's visit to the house of Mary and Martha, at Bethany. The memorial is placed by Mrs. Martha Wakefield in memory of her husband, Mr. Chas. C. Wakefield.

YONKERS —The women of Christ church gave a reception at the parish house on the evening of St. Mark's Day. They were assisted in receiving the guests by members of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew. There was a short report of how each member procured an Easter offering.

At a service held at St. John's church on the second Sunday after Easter, a large class was presented to the Bishop for Confirmation by the rector, the Rev. A. B. Carver. Among the persons confirmed was Miss Clara Morris, the actress, who has just entered the Church. Following the Confirmation, the Bishop held an ordination service, recorded elsewhere in our columns.

Long Island

Abram N. Littlejohn, D.D., LL.D., Bishop

BROOKLYN —The regular meeting of the Northern Archdeaconry was held on May 2nd, Archdeacon Morrison presiding. Reports were received from the churches and missions aided by the archdeaconry. Report from the treasurer showed a deficit, largely owing to two important parishes failing to contribute to the funds. It being the time for the annual election, and the Rev. Dr. A. A. Morrison having resigned, the archdeacon proceeded to make choice of the Rev. James H. Darlington, Ph.D., in his place. Dr. Darlington was not present. He was nominated three years ago, but then declined, owing to the pressure of parish duties.

Seven services were held at St. Luke's church the Rev. H. C. Swentzel, rector, on Easter Day, with three Celebrations, and the worshipers aggregated more than 3,000. The total of offerings was $15,400. Of this, $12,000 was applied to reduce the debt for the new church, $1,218 97 to missions, and the balance to interest payments, and other parish needs. By the reduction thus made, the debt is brought down to $17,000. It is confidently believed that this will be cleared off by the autumn of 1896, so that the church can be consecrated on St Luke's Day of that year. The generous donor of the magnificent organ of St. Luke's proposes to make certain changes and improvements, which will involve large expense, but conform the instrument to the very best conditions of organ construction. This work, which will be completed by Sept. 15th, will make it, the builder affirms, the largest and best in the city. Zealous workers in the parish have been collecting stamps, domestic and foreign, having gathered since 1888 the large number of 2,177,000. These have been sold for $221.31, which has been paid into the parish treasury.

St. Clement's church, the Rev. R. E. Pendleton, rector, received at Easter, a chalice of handsome design from St. Agnes' chapter; a large and beautiful pair of altar vases in brass, from the Daughters of the King chapter; a pair of cruets from Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Brown; a handsome brass Baptismal ewer, from Mr. and Mrs. Fagans; a Baptismal shell from Helen and Mildred Miller; and a piece of cuchesse lace for a superfrontal from Mrs. John F. Ward. All these gifts were thank-offerings. The treasurer of the parish has reported for the year ending at Easter, receipts, $4,185 71; disbursements, $3 351.66 The offerings Easter Day were nearly $600, besides over $207 from the Sunday school. Four services were held; two Celebrations, the largest number of recipients being at the early hour, at which time the church was well filled.

The last regular meeting for the season of the Clerical League was held on Monday, May 6th, and the occasion was made one of especial interest by the presence of the Bishop, who was heartily welcomed after his long stay abroad. The Rev. Dr. Alsop, presiding, tendered the congratulations of the clergy to the Bishop with a few happily chosen words, which were responded to by the Diocesan in a very feeling and genial manner. The Bishop, having referred to his contact with the authorities of the Holy Orthodox Church of the East, during his Eastern sojourn, he was invited by vote to meet the clergy of the League at such time as would be convenient to himself, and give details of this interesting part of his experiences. The clergy who assembled for this pleasant re-union made up a large representation of the whole diocesan quota.

The last meeting of the year of the Southern Archdeaconry was held in the new St. Andrew's church, on Tuesday, May 7th, Archdeacon Alsop presiding. Reports were received, that of the treasurer, Mr. C. M. Trowbridge, showing a balance of about $200. The committee on new work, reporting through the Rev. T. G. Jackson, advised organizing services at Vanderveer Park and Sheepshead Bay, and the Rev. R. B. Snowden was appointed to arrange, under the direction of the archdeacon, for the establishment of worship in the latter place. Reports from churches and missions aided by the archdeaconry indicated a growing work in all these fields. The application of the New York floating chapel to be removed to Erie Basin, was referred to a committee to ascertain its advisability, and lay the matter before the Bishop for his action. The annual election resulted in the unanimous re nomination of the officers of last year—the Rev. Dr. Alsop, archdeacon; the Rev. E. P. Miller, secretary; Mr. C. M. Trowbridge, treasurer. At the evening service, the Rev. Messrs. Kinsolving and Dumbell made interesting addresses, the rector of St. Andrew's, the Rev. W. N. Ackley, conducting the worship. The church was well filled, and this meeting of the archdeaconry was one of the best attended and most interesting in the history of the body.

Western New York

Arthur Cleveland Coxe, D.D., LL.D., Bishop

EAST AURORA.—A vested choir of 10 men and 14 boys was introduced on Easter Sunday and rendered the music most acceptably. A choir-room has been built at the rear of the church edifice for the convenience of the choir, and six choir-stalls have been placed in the chancel. The expense of the above has been borne entirely by one member of the parish. The parish has also received the gift of four sets of embroidered dossels and antependia for the chancel, white, green, red, and violet.

Newark

Thomas Alfred Starkey, D. D., Bishop

The Bishop visited Christ church, Bloomfield, the Rev. E. A. White, rector, and confirmed a class of 17, a majority of them males, and nearly half the number adults. The vested choir rendered Stainer's *Te Deum* and *Benedictus*, Attwood's "Come, Holy Ghost," and Foster's "O, for a closer walk." In this parish a young people's guild has been organized, with more than 30 members. There is also a chapter of the Junior Auxiliary, with about 50 members.

The following gifts were presented to St. John's church, Boonton, the Rev. Percy T. Fenn, D.D., rector: a very handsomely embroidered white silk stole, four brass chancel lamps, and a pair of beautifully embroidered white silk book-markers. During the past two years 75 communicants have been added to the parish. Every organization, and there are five, is in a flourishing condition. A large number of new books has recently been added to the Sunday school library. Fifty-eight persons received the Holy Communion at the 7:30 service on Easter Day, as against 43 last year.

At a meeting of the Junior Auxiliary of the diocese, held Saturday, April 20th, these officers were elected: President, Mrs. F. G. Sigler, Montclair; vice-president, Mrs. Truslow, Summit; secretary, Miss Keasby, Morristown; treasurer, Mrs. E. V. Lane, East Orange. As secretary of the Babies' Branch, Mrs. F. C. Upton, of Newark, has been appointed. To raise money it was voted that the officers pay one dollar a year, the advisory committee 50 cents, and the delegates 25 cents. These sums will be due at the meeting on October 26th, to be held in St. Paul's church, Newark.

Massachusetts

William Lawrence, S.T.D., Bishop

BOSTON.—The Rev. Dr. W. C. Winslow who has awakened a growing interest in the Egyptian Exploration Fund in literary circles in this city, has been lecturing recently in different colleges in and around this city.

The Rev. W. Dewees Roberts, in charge of St. John's, East Boston, was married May 7th to Miss Kate Palmer Chamberlin at Great Yarmouth, England.

On the eve of the feast of St. John, at the Lateran Gate, the service at the church of St. John the Evangelist was largely attended. The Rev. W. B. King preached the sermon from II Thess. ii: 15. The preacher on the festival day was the Rev. Robert Codman. Dean Robbins, of Albany, preached on Sunday morning, May 12th, and the Rev. C. T. Whittemore in the evening.

The communicants in St. Augustine's church for colored folks now number 105. The work of the Trade school in this parish has been most beneficial for the past 12 months; it is located on Cambridge st., and is an admirable help in parochial work. The printing schools have paid their own expenses. The Rev. C. N. Field is in charge.

WELLESLEY.—The Bishop administered the rite of Confirmation to 14 persons at St. Andrew's church, May 2nd. This is the largest class in the history of the parish. Miss Vida D. Scudder has presented the parish with a cross, pair of vases, and tapestry for the reredos. The cross is a memorial of Miss Clara French.

NEW BEDFORD.—The Easter offering of Grace church and Sunday school amounted to $175. The Fruit and Flower Mission in this parish distributed 441 bouquets. Fruits and delicacies were also sent out every week. Visits made regularly to St. Luke's Hospital, and flowers sent to the Relief and Reform, the Day Nursery, and Orphans' Home.

Col. C. B. H. Fessenden recently died at the age of 82; he was a communicant of Grace church for more than 30 years, for 20 years a member of the vestry, for eight years junior warden, and senior warden for seven years. His long and useful life has left a great blessing behind.

WORCESTER.—Mr. M. J. Whittal has given $30,000 to St Matthew's church, of which he is a parishioner. The new church building, which will soon be consecrated, is almost paid for by this beautiful gift.

Pennsylvania

Ozi W. Whittaker, D.D., Bishop

The 111th annual convention assembled in St. Luke's church, Philadelphia, on Tuesday, May 7th, when after the Eucharistic office, the Bishop as celebrant, the convention sermon was preached by the Rev. Frederic Burgess, from St. John x; 11, the subject being the work of the Church in the city, particularly among the poor.

The Bishop called the convention to order, 147 clergy answering to their names, and 104 lay deputies. The Rev. W. S. Baer as secretary and Mr. James C. Sellers, as assistant, were re-elected. Mr. George C. Thomas presented the report of the committee appointed to consider the subjects of "The encouragement and more efficient carrying on of diocesan missions," which was referred to the Committee on Canons.

The Rev. Dr. J. Andrews Harris, from the committee appointed last year, presented a lengthy report, containing the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that the term "With the sanction of the ecclesiastical authority" is to be construed as involving a specific joint-act between the ecclesiastical authority and the clergyman, by which the former appoints, and the latter accepts appointments, to perform such ecclesiastical service as the ecclesiastical authority may assign to him.

At the afternoon session the charter of St. Elisabeth's church was approved, and that parish was admitted into union with the convention. The committee on the Diocesan House reported that there are not sufficient funds on hand to complete the building.

The Bishop's annual address gave the following summary of his work during the past year: Postulants admitted, 5; in the diocese, 18; candidates for deacons' and priests' orders admitted, 6, in the diocese, 16, transferred, 1, received, 1; deacons who are candidates for priests' orders, 11, ordained to the diaconate, 11, to the priesthood, 10; deaconesses set apart, 2; clergy received from other dioceses, 15, transferred to other dioceses, 15, deceased, 3; lay-readers licensed to Advent, 1891, 51; Holy Communion celebrated 28 times; Confirmation services, 142; persons confirmed, 2,869; sermons and addresses delivered, 196; dedication, 1; corner-stones laid, 2; Baptisms, 8; marriage, 1; burials, 3; appointments to cures, 32; accepted resignations of clergy from cures, 19; total services and appointed meetings attended, 437; clergy in diocese: bishop, 1; priests, 248; deacons, 19; total, 268 For the Bishop's Fund there had been received, including balance from last year, $1,238 98; present balance, $7 20. The Bishop expressed his hearty approval of the appointment of an archdeacon, whose work would be primarily that which belongs to the bishop as the chief missionary, but which in this diocese the bishop is unable to do, on account of the enormous demands made on his strength and time in other directions. He trusted that the proposed measure would not pass by a bare majority, but that it be established by a practical unanimity. Referring to the Diocesan House and the difficulty in raising the funds to secure its completion, the Bishop hoped that the means necessary to this end would be forthcoming from the several parishes in the diocese.

The 5th annual report of the Stewards of the Sustentation fund contained a resolution, which was adopted, requesting contributions from the parishes to aggregate $3 000.

On Wednesday morning, after devotional services by the Rev. John Dows Hills, the name of Trinity church, Maylandville, was erased from the list of parishes, as it had become united with another parish.

The 36th annual report of the diocesan Board of Missions stated that the contributions for the work exceed those of any previous year, and that there is a balance of over $1,100 in excess of that with which the year was begun. This is surely a gratifying result in view of the prevalent financial depression. Of the 166 parishes and organized missions, which were asked to give definite sums, 149 have given all or more than asked for; two have responded in part; 15 have given nothing. The amount asked for by the Board was $15,000; the amount contributed was $14 808 02 (being $707 85 more than last year), while there were received from other sources, interest, etc., $1,100.88. With one exception the convocations have met the requirements of the Board. The sum of $15 000 is again asked for by the Board for the work this year.

A discussion ensued as to the correct name of the building now being erected at 12th and Walnut sts. It was stated that on a stone in front of the building were carved the words "Church House." After further debate it was agreed to amend the proposed Canon on "Diocesan House" by making it read "Church House of the Diocese of Pennsylvania." The canon which was adopted provides that at this convention and triennially thereafter, there shall be elected two clergymen and three laymen who, together with the Bishop and the treasurer of the diocese, shall be the custodians of the Church House of the diocese.

The consideration of the special report on diocesan missions (presented on the previous day) was taken up. After a spirited discussion, the 2nd section of Canon VIII, providing for the appointment of an archdeacon, was adopted by a vote of yeas, 216; nays, 90. Most of the country parishes voted aye. (The present section 2 now becomes section 3, and several verbal alterations were made therein.) The recommendation that section 6 of same canon be stricken out and a new section 6, relative to the mode of establishing mission stations, appointments of missionaries, which shall all be by the Bishop, and forbidding convocations to grant appropriations to any other except those appointed by the Bishop (except for special or occasional services, etc.) was likewise adopted.

The members of the Standing Committee for the ensuing year are: The Rev. Drs. J. A. Harris, B. Watson, J. DeW. Perry, J. D. Newlin, the Rev. James Haughton; Messrs. John Ashhurst, Jr., M. D., John E. Baird, James S. Biddle, George H. Fisher, and W. W. Frazier.

Deputies to General Convention: The Rev. Drs. W. N. McVickar, J. Lewis Parks, John Fulton, and the Rev. Joseph N. Blanchard; Messrs. George C. Thomas, James S. Biddle, J. Vaughan Merrick, and C. Stewart Patterson.

A resolution was adopted, that the amount asked for by the Board of Missions ($15,000) should be $16,000 for the ensuing year.

The amendment to the constitution adopted at the last convention, that the lay deputies to the diocesan convention must be "male communicants" was discussed, and on being put to the vote was lost as both orders did not concur.

The Committee on Canons reported favorably with regard to adding to Article VII of the Constitution, that no alteration shall be made to the Constitution and Canons, unless a quorum is present, consisting of one-third of the clergy and laity entitled to seats in the convention.

The several diocesan officers were all re-elected, excepting that Mr. Lucius S. Landreth is Church advocate *vice* F. A. Lewis, resigned. The several boards of trustees were also re-elected.

After a brief devotional service the convention adjourned *sine die*.

RADNOR.—To Mr. Wm. Burns, of Berwyn, has been awarded the contract to erect the new parish house of St. Martin's church, at a cost of $4,200. The building will be of two stories, will adjoin and connect with the church, thus giving a rear entrance to the church. It will be of stone, of the same kind as the church. On the first floor will be two good-sized rooms, and in the second story, an assembly room, from which a Bible-class room can be partitioned off when necessary. Messrs. Baily and Truscott are the architects.

SWARTHMORE.—As was stated in THE LIVING CHURCH of the 27th ult., the new mission, to which the name of Trinity has been given, was admitted into union with the convocation of Chester. Services were first held May 20, 1894, and have since been continued without intermission on the Lord's Day. A fine corner lot has been secured, at a cost of $2,898, of which $400 has been paid; and the erection of a chapel to cost $1,600 has been begun; it will have a seating capacity for 126 persons. A number of donations have already been received, including a baptismal font, a communion set, lecturn, Bible, stole, alms bason, Prayer Books, and hymnals Two persons have been baptized and two confirmed (at the church of the Incarnation, Philadelphia). Of the 40 communicants in the vicinity, almost all have expressed an interest in the work, and about one-half are now contributing members of the mission, while there are also contributing members who are non-communicants. A Woman's Auxiary and an embroidery class are in active operation.

WAYNE.—Bishop Whitaker made his annual visitation to St. Mary's memorial church on the evening of the 25th ult., where he administered Confirmation to a class of 13 persons presented by the rector, the Rev. John R. Moses, and also preached the sermon.

PHŒNIXVILLE.—On Easter Day, in St. Peter's church, the Rev. Edgar Campbell, rector, a credence service of solid silver and cut glass was used for the first time. It was the gift of Mr. and Mrs. Paul S. Reeves, in memory of their grandson, Ernest Howard Hunter. The Daughters of the King, of the parish, made and donated a beautiful set of altar linen, and one of their number presented an altar service book. The offertory on Easter Day, which was for making improvements in the church, amounted to $1,045.

New Jersey

John Scarborough, D.D., Bishop

The 111th annual convention met on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 7th and 8th inst., in Trinity church, Trenton. Bishop Scarborough celebrated the Holy Eucharist, the choir rendering Gounod's Mass of St. Cecilia. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Jas. H. Lamb, D. D.

The convention was called to order, and the Rev. E. K. Smith re-elected secretary, the Rev. E. J. Knight being appointed his assistant. The Rev. Messrs. E. M. Rodman, Geo. W. Watson, D.D., O. S. Bunting; and Messrs. Levis and Shreve, were elected Committee on Constitution and Canons.

The following were elected on the Standing Committee for the ensuing year: The Rev. Messrs. Charles M. Perkins, James H. Lamb, D. D., H. H. Oberly, Alfred B. Baker, D. D.; and Messrs. R. S. Conover, Howard Richards, J. B. Woodward, and J. Howard Pugh, M. D.

Deputies to the General Convention: The Rev. Drs. Alfred B. Baker, Otis A. Glazebrook, George H. Watson, and Charles H. Hibbard; Messrs. J. M. Carpenter, Clifford S. Simms, Howard Richards, and R. S. Conover.

Treasurer of diocese, Charles E. Merritt.

The Bishop read his annual address, from which it appeared that though he had been prevented from putting forth his usual activity, in consequence of his severe illness, some 800 persons had been confirmed, and much other business bearing upon the work of the diocese had been transacted. He has been advised to take two months' rest, and will probably cross the Atlantic some time next month.

It was decided to establish a diocesan paper, the Bishop appointing a committee of five to have charge of the publication.

The Bishop appointed the Rev. E. M. Rodman, the Rev. Drs. A. B. Baker and F. M. McAllister, and Messrs. J. D. Lippincott, John N. Carpender, Wm. E. Lowe, and W. D. Olier, a committee to devise some plan for the increase of the Episcopal Fund to $100,000 by the time he shall complete the 25th year of his consecration to the episcopate.

Convention adjourned to meet next year in St. John's church, Elizabeth.

Trinity church, Fairview, celebrated its semi-centennial on Easter Day. The rector, the Rev. P. W. Stryker, read an historical sketch of the parish, which has been printed and given to the friends of the church; after which Bishop Scarborough confirmed a class of nine young persons.

RIVERSIDE.—Memorial chapel enjoyed a happy and memorable Easter Day. There was a celebration of the Holy Communion at 7:30 A. M., a Baptism at 9 o'clock, and at 11 o'clock, Morning Prayer and the Confirmation of 11 persons. The offerings will commence the fund for a parish building.

Central New York

Frederic D. Huntington, S.T.D., LL.D., Bishop

A beautiful stained glass window has just been placed in St. Paul's Cathedral, Syracuse, the Rev. H. R. Lockwood, S. T. D, rector, by Mrs. George Williams, of Baltimore, in memory of her parents, Gen. and Mrs. D. P. Wood. It was made by the Tiffany Glass and Decorating Co., of New York, and bears this inscription:

To the glory of God and in memory of Daniel P. Wood, 1819–1891; Laura C. Wood, 1823–1891

On the morning of April 3rd, a class of 10 were confirmed at Calvary church, Homer, the Rev. Parker Fenno, deacon in charge. The Bishop also preached and celebrated the Holy Communion.

On the evening of April 10th, the Bishop confirmed in St. Peter's church, Auburn, the Rev. John Brainard, D. D., rector, 37 persons.

The annual report of the Shelter for Unprotected Girls, Syracuse, shows that the whole number of inmates for the year 1894 was 47; received, 17; discharged, 13; remaining, 34; of those discharged, there were sent to good places, 5; restored to friends, 8. Receipts, $4 439.55; expenditures, $4 432 54. A gift of $1,000 has been received from Mrs. F.H. Hiscock, in memory of Thomas Herma Barns, from the estate of the late Mrs.George Barnes who, during her lifetime, was a regular and valued contributor to the work of the Shelter.

Christ church, Sherburne, the Rev. W. E. Allen, rector,was the recipient of two memorials on Easter Day. One was a brass pulpit, made by the Messrs. Lamb, of New York City, and presented by the daughter and grandchildren of Mr. Wm. Cook, who was for so many years connected with the work of the parish. It is octagonal in form, resting upon a black walnut base. The brass work is elaborate, both in design and workmanship. On the front is the command of the Saviour: "Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature;" while under the top rail runs the inscription:

In loving memory of Wm. Cook, who was for 56 years treasurer of this parish.

The other memorial was given by Mrs. C. H. Sandford for her mother, Mrs. Amanda Blanchard, and was made by Giessler, of New York City. It is a brass litany desk, the central design of the front being a cross, surrounded by scroll work. The standards are massive twisted brass. To complete the memorial, the donor, on Low Sunday, placed a fine morocco fald stool Prayer Book upon the desk.

The members of St. John's church, Oneida, the Rev. John Arthur, rector, are considering the feasibility of building a new church. Plans have been submitted at a parish meeting and adopted, and a committee has been appointed to solicit the necessary funds. The new church will occupy the old site, and will illustrate both the Gothic and Norman styles of architecture in stone.

Springfield

Geo. Franklin Seymour, S.T.D., LL.D., Bishop
Chas. Reuben Hale, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of Cairo

The semi-annual meeting of the Board of Missions was held in Champaign, May 7th and 8th. This body consists of the two bishops, the six rural deans, and three laymen elected annually by the synod. Frequent public services, with missionary addresses, were held. Also business meetings on Wednesday, and a Quiet Hour for clergy and people from 11 to 12, conducted by Bishop Seymour. In the afternoon of that day, by invitation, the Board visited the Illinois State University, where Bishops Seymour and Hale addressed the students.

A note of sadness was given to this meeting of the board by the fact, that just as it was about to assemble,word was received that one of its members, the Rev. Dr. Fulton, of Jacksonville, had been suddenly stricken with paralysis at his home, and was thought to be in a dying condition. He passed to his rest May 11th. He was born in Nova Scotia in 1840. The funeral was to take place Tuesday from Trinity church, Jacksonville, Bishop Seymour officiating.

Southern Virginia

Alfred Magill Randolph, D.D., LL.D. Bishop

It has been decided to undertake at an early date the erection of the Phillips Brooks Memorial Hall of St. Paul's School, Laurenceville, the need for which, in order to give more room both for dormitories and recitation purposes,is most keenly felt. For $2,000 the school mechanics will erect a very pretty building, which will provide room for a library, reading, and class rooms on the first floor, the memorial chapel on the second floor, and dormitories for 30 girls on the third floor.

The workmen are again at work on the new St. Paul's church, Suffolk. It was a great disappointment that the congregation were not able to worship in it on Easter Day. A new lecturn is to be given by the children of the Sunday school as a memorial of one of their number, now at rest.

The new St. Paul's church, Lynchburg, begins to show signs of completion. It is built of a gray stone which is found in the vicinity, somewhat resembling granite. When the church is completed,it will be one of the handsomest in the diocese. The chancel is very large and will be fitted with stalls for the vested choir, to be instituted in the near future. Bishop Randolph visited this parish Easter morning, preached to a crowded church, and confirmed a class of 43. In the evening, he visited Grace church, preached, and confirmed ten. The following day he confirmed seven in the church of the Epiphany.

A beautiful altar cross was presented to St. John's church, Petersburg, as an Easter gift from one of its vestry. The local council of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, Petersburg, has made an arrangement for holding a monthly service for men only, on one Sunday afternoon of each month. The first of these services was held April 18th, and the address was made by the Rev. F. S. Stickney. The next will be held during the diocesan council in June, the address to be made by Bishop Randolph.

Maryland

William Paret, D.D., LL.D., Bishop

CHARLOTTE HALL.—An appeal is made for the means of re-building the school, which was recently burnt. The church building, though near by, was saved, and that is insured, but for some special reasons the insurance companies declined to take any risk upon the school building. The culinary and dress-making departments were destroyed by fire, being in the same building with the school. It is intended to rebuild the school, as it is one of the best works for the colored people of Maryland. It is also intended to provide now not only for day scholars, but for boarders who could not formerly be received for want of proper accommodations.

GEORGETOWN, D. C.—The Rev. George E. Howell, rector of Grace church, died suddenly on Tuesday afternoon, May 7th, aged 64 years. Mr. Howell was a native of Monmouthshire, Wales; he came to the United States when very young, and was a thorough American. His early manhood was spent in Boston. He was a graduate of Phillip's Academy, Andover, and of Columbian University, Georgetown. He studied for the Baptist ministry and was ordained. Six years later, however, he entered the Episcopal Church. This was 30 years ago. He was rector of churches in St. Louis, Nantucket, New York State, New York city, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and Put-in-Bay, Ohio. He was called to Grace church about four years ago and soon made himself widely known by his acts of charity. The rector spent most of his time among the poor of the parish. He was often seen carrying food to the sick and needy on board canal boats and those living in the alleys below the canal. He was widely known and esteemed. Although many opportunities for personal advancement came to him he put them aside for the sake of labor among the poor.

Alabama

Richard H. Wilmer, D.D., LL.D., Bishop
Henry Melville Jackson, D.D., Ass't Bishop

St. Mary's church on the Highlands, Birmingham, feels as if it were entitled to the congratulations of the Church people throughout the diocese. Though not yet seven years old, it has built two churches at an aggregate cost of more than $40,000. Commencing with some 15 or 20 communicants, it has now 256, and is steadily gaining strength. Last year, notwithstanding the severe financial conditions, the church paid on its debt about $2,500, besides some $500 for the seats, vestments, etc. The subscriptions for church and parish purposes for the year 1895, aggregate near $3,500, an increase of nearly 20 per cent. over last year. All expenses up to date have been paid.

St. Paul's church, Selma, enjoys the rather unique position of having the same organist and choir that it had 18 years ago.

Minnesota

Henry B. Whipple, D.D., LL.D., Bishop
Mahlon N. Gilbert, D.D., Ass't. Bishop

At Dundas a vested choir composed entirely of girls made their appearance for the first time Easter Day and rendered the service very acceptably.

The newly organized vested choir sang their first service Easter Day at St. Thomas' church, Warsaw, with much credit.

Nativity church, Wells, has purchased a new organ. A beautiful walnut alms bason and a handsome set of chancel books were presented Easter Day. The rector, the Rev. F. M. Weddell, has sent to a mission at Good Thunder, which he started a year ago, an organ, altar cross, alms bason, and Communion set.

The trustees of Seabury Divinity School, Faribault, unanimously elected the Rev. A. A. Butler, rector of Christ church, Red Wing, to be warden of Seabury. Mr. Butler leaves his old parish in a very flourishing condition, and his parishioners will be loth to part with their faithful and energetic pastor.

The Three Hours' Service, Good Friday, was conducted by the rector of Grace church, Montevideo, the Rev. H. J. Gurr. Easter Eve 24 choristers were admitted, and on Easter Day they rendered their first service with good effect. The vestments were made by the ladies of the parish. At the children's carol service in the evening eight children were baptized.

The little band of faithful Churchmen of St. Paul's church, Point Douglas, have raised within the past few months over $100 towards church improvements.

MINNEAPOLIS.—The Rev. C. E. Hixon, who has been rector of Grace church for the past 11 years, celebrated his last service Easter Day. The communicants' list has more than doubled during his rectorship.

Through the generous offering Easter Day at All Saints' church, the current indebtedness was wiped out. Plans are being made for a new pipe organ.

LITCHFIELD.—An eight days' Mission at Trinity church, conducted by the Rev. Percy Webber, was largely attended both by Churchmen and non-Churchmen. Each morning began with a celebration of the Blessed Sacrament at 7:30 A. M., followed by Matins 9:30 A. M., Evensong at 4 P. M., Mission service and sermon 7:30 P. M., also special services for men and women, which were largely attended. His sound Catholic teaching has been much appreciated and the Church has been placed in a new light before the community. The Mission closed on St. Mark's Day, with the solemn renewal of Baptismal vows by the whole congregation. Four years ago in this parish monthly Celebrations were the rule. The observance of saints' days and other holy days was unknown. To-day five out of the six points of Catholic ritual are observed, saints' days are duly commemorated, with thorough Catholic teaching and practice. The rector is the Rev. M. N. Ray.

AUSTIN.—The Rev. Percy Webber has just concluded an eight days' Mission here with marked success; his powerful preaching attracted Church people and non-Church goers from the surrounding country. The Mission was very successful from beginning to the close.

ST. PAUL.—The ladies of St. John the Evangelist church, of which the newly consecrated Bishop of Indiana was for several years the rector, presented him with his episcopal robes.

The Rev. A. T. Gesner, rector of St. Peter's, has been called home on account of the sudden death of his father in Connecticut.

Bishop Whipple confirmed, April 28th, a large class at the Good Shepherd church in the morning. In the afternoon he performed a similar service at the colored mission, St. Philip's. A large congregation, both white and colored, was present. In the evening he went to St. Paul's church and confirmed and preached. The Bishop is looking well in spite of his advanced years.

To her donation of $25,000 for the building of St. Clement's church, Mrs. Eaton, of New York, wishes to add the cost of the spire. Archdeacon Appleby, at the laying of the corner stone, April 17th, stated that Mrs. Eaton would supply the church with a magnificent altar, a baptismal font of Parian marble, an east window to cost $1,500, also valuable articles used by the church of the Annunciation in New York, including a cross, a candlestick, an altar rail, and other objects of artistic workmanship. The Rev. Ernest Dray will become the rector of St. Clement's when completed.

Indiana

The Rev. John Hazen White, D. D., Bishop

THE BISHOP'S APPOINTMENTS

MAY

5. Indianapolis: A. M., Grace cathedral; 4 P. M., Christ church; 7:30 P. M., Holy Innocents'.
8. Trinity, Anderson. 9. Grace, Muncie.
10. Logansport. 12. Trinity, Fort Wayne.
13. Howe Grammar School, Lima.
14. St. James', Goshen. 15. St. Thomas', Plymouth.
16. Marmont, laying corner stone.
17. Assembly of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, Evansville.
19. A. M., St. Paul's, Jeffersonville; 4:30 P. M., St. Paul's, New Albany.
20. Christ church, Madison.
21. St. James', Vincennes.
22. St. Stephen's, Terre Haute.
23. A. M., St. Stephen's, Terre Haute; Indianapolis: 4 P. M., St. Paul's, laying corner stone; 7:30 P. M., St. Paul's.
26. St. Paul's church, Richmond.

JUNE

2. Indianapolis: 3 P. M., St. Paul's church, Sunday School Institute.
3. Afternoon and evening, Sunday School Institute, Grace cathedral, Indianapolis.
4. Indianapolis: Grace cathedral; 10 A. M., Woman's Auxilary; evening, opening of convention.
5. Convention, Grace cathedral, Indianapolis.

Quincy

Alexander Burgess, S.T.D., LL.D., Bishop

QUINCY.—The Easter offering at the cathedral amounted to nearly $1,200. Though the parish has felt the stringency of the times, it was able to close the year without indebtedness. The congregations are large and increasing. The Bishop visited the parish on Low Sunday, and confirmed 30 persons. He preached at the morning and evening services.

On Tuesday, April 30th, the Rev. J. L. Gay, of Bevier, Mo., lectured in the chapel of the cathedral upon the Armenian atrocities. Mr. Gay has attained the age of 85 years, yet retains remarkable physical and mental activity. His lecture was deeply interesting and instructive, and would be very useful in many other parishes in giving information upon a subject which should interest all Christian people.

He began with a very clear statement of what is known as the Eastern question, and succeeded in giving his hearers an excellent view of the situation. Then reviewing the causes and results of the Crimean and the Russo-Turkish wars, he proceeded to describe the atrocities committed by "the unspeakable Turk" in Armenia, Bulgaria, and Greece.

The Rev. Dr. Black, formerly the pastor of the Presbyterian church in this city, who was ordained deacon last winter, is in charge of the parishes at Pittsfield and Griggsville. He resides in Quincy, and holds service in his parishes on alternate Sundays. His work has been highly successful in both places, and much interest and enthusiasm has been roused. A large class for Confirmation awaits the Bishop's visit to Griggsville on the 19th, and several are to be confirmed at Pittsfield on the same day. There is good prospect that both parishes will be much strengthened by Dr. Black's ministrations.

Among the gifts to the cathedral at Easter were a white silk burse, a pair of cut-glass cruets, a silver ciborium gold-lined, and a pair of brass altar vases, given by the Altar Guild as a memorial of Miss Helen Williamson, who departed this life last year.

Colorado

John Franklin Spalding, D.D., Bishop

The spring convocation of the Southern Deanery was held in the church of the Ascension, Pueblo, on Monday, April 22d, and two following days. The Bishop was present during part of the session, and took, as is his wont, a deep interest in the meetings. Ten of the 16 clergy of the deanery responded when the roll was called. Progress was reported from almost all the mission stations worked during the past year; notably that of Las Animas, which has paid off all indebtedness by subscription. Papers or addresses were given on the following subjects: "The office and work of a Rural Dean," Rev. Messrs. E. J. Harper and R. S. Radcliffe; "Two kinds of missionary work," the Rev. Mr. Sands; Missionary addresses, by Rev. Messrs. W. O. Cone, E. P. Newton, and P. Washburn; "The Bishop's power of mission," W. O. Cone; "Christian Socialism," Mr. Ebberts and Judge Coulter; "Church guilds: for women, for girls, for boys," by the Rev. Messrs. DeWolf, D. Clarkson, and ——, respectively. Thanks for generous hospitality were warmly accorded to the congregations of the Ascension, Holy Trinity, and St. Peter's. The final benediction was given by the Dean, the Rev. C. W. Colwell, which brought to a close a helpful and pleasant convocation.

MANITOU.—The Bishop visited this parish on Monday, May 6th, and confirmed seven candidates, four females and three males. The altar was prettily adorned with some choice flowers, and a large congregation greeted the Bishop.

COLORADO CITY.—This mission has secured the services of the Rev. Mr. Clarkson, recently ordained deacon by the Bishop of Milwaukee. Within the past few weeks three candidates have been presented for Confirmation. The outlook at present, with a resident pastor living in the comfortable rectory among his people, is promising. Through efforts put forth last year, while the mission was under the charge of the rector of Manitou, the Rev. E. J. Harper, $485 25 has been paid towards raising the mortgage debt of $2,000 on the church property.

Pittsburgh

Cortlandt Whitehead, D. D., Bishop

Confirmations during April: Rochester, 12; Homestead, 8; New Castle, 21; Crafton, 5; Blairsville, 5; Kittanning, 18; Ford City, 8; St. Mark's, Pittsburgh, 8; St. Peter's, Pittsburgh, 18; Ascension, Pittsburgh, 24; St. Philip's, 9.

There was presented to Emmanuel church, Emporium, on Easter Day, a silver memorial cross.

FORD CITY.—On the 2nd Sunday after Easter, April 28th, St. Mark's church was consecrated by the Bishop. The Rev. C. L. Pardee, rector of St. Paul's church, Kittanning, and under whose pastoral care the mission at Ford City now is, assisted in the service, and presented a class of eight candidates to receive the laying on of hands.

BLAIRSVILLE.—The interior of St. Peter's church has been made much more attractive by the insertion of a new chancel window, in memory of the first Bishop of Pittsburgh, the Rt. Rev. J. B. Kerfoot, D.D. The chancel has been further adorned by several other gifts, some of them memorials, among them an altar cross and vases, altar and reredos, chancel rail, lecturn and prayer desk. New glass is also to be put in the side windows.

PITTSBURGH.—The Rescue Mission established by the local assembly of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, has just completed its first year. Services are held in the mission hall every evening, and the place is crowded. Many have been rescued from a life of sin, and are living soberly and industriously. The mission has now its own chapter of the Brotherhood, who takes charge of the services one evening each week. A number of men have been confirmed, and the work is prospering in every way. During part of the year a Florence Crittenden Home was maintained, and much good work was done among girls and women. A considerable number of these were placed in homes, and others were furnished with employment in Christian families. This part of the work has now passed into other hands, leaving the Brotherhood men more at liberty to devote all their time and effort in behalf of men. The local assembly held its quarterly meeting April 19th, in Trinity church, Pittsburgh. A Quiet Hour was conducted by the Rev. W. R. Mackay, D.D., after which supper was served in the chapel. Addresses and discussions occupied the evening.

SEWICKLEY.—On Easter Even a service of Benediction was held at St. Stephen's church, on which occasion the new adornments of the chancel were set apart for their sacred uses—litany desk, lecturn, pulpit, altar, and reredos. They are memorial gifts, and are very beautiful.

Albany

Wm. Croswell Doane, D. D., LL. D., Bishop

ALBANY.—Among the efforts made to raise the funds for building St. Margaret's Home was one conducted solely by the women of this city and its vicinity. One of the leading morning papers was published on one day by women, and the proceeds were given for the Home. So successful was the venture that $6,000 was given as a result of the work, and the required amount is nearly obtained. The babies of the Home are being sheltered at St. Peter's Orphanage until the new building is ready.

COHOES.—The work of erecting a new church in St. John's parish is being rapidly pushed. All arrangements with the contractors have been made, and plans for the new building are entirely completed. On April 20th the rector turned the first shovel of earth in the excavations for laying the foundation. Contributions to the building fund are being cheerfully made, and the outlook is very encouraging.

Missouri

Daniel S. Tuttle, D.D., Bishop

On the evening of April 26th, the Rev. A. W. Mann gave the pupils of the deaf-mute school at Fulton an account of his European trip; and held a brief service in their chapel the following morning. On the following Monday, the 29th, he met seven deaf-mute men and women in Christ church, Rolla; two having come 70, and one 20, miles, for the long deprived privilege of worshiping together in their own language.

Kansas

ATCHISON.—At the three Celebrations on Easter Day, two at Trinity church, the Rev. John Henry Hopkins, rector, and one at St. Andrew's chapel, there were 213 persons who received, and 50 of them were men and youths. There were eight services on Easter Day in the parish. At 4:30 P. M., Evensong, the Knights Templar attended in uniform. The offerings and Lenten savings reduced the parish house debt to $400. There is no other indebtedness. During the year 73 were baptized (24 being of riper years), and since Easter the Rt. Rev. Abiel Leonard, D. D., formerly rector of the parish, confirmed 43 persons, 21 of whom were men and youths. The parish raised for all purposes in cash and valuation, a total of $6,471.98 during the year. There are now 363 confirmed persons in the parish.

Tennessee

Chas. Todd Quintard, D.D., LL.D., Bishop
Thos. F. Gailor, D.D., Assistant-Bishop

The 63rd annual convention assembled in St. John's church, Knoxville, on Wednesday, May 8th. The Litany was said by the Rev. Dr. Winchester, after which Bishop Gailor celebrated the Holy Communion, assisted by the rector of the parish, the Rev. Dr. Ringgold. The convention sermon was preached by the Rev. George F. Degen. It was matter of sincere regret to all that Bishop Quintard, by reason of feeble health, was unable to be present.

At the afternoon session the addresses of both Bishops were read by the assistant Bishop, after which the various committees were appointed and considerable routine business transacted. At night the Otey sermon on the Divine Constitution of the Church was preached by the Rev. A. A. Benton, D. D.

On Thursday the regular elections were held, with the following results: Diocesan treasurer, Chas. T. Dobb, of Memphis; Standing Committee, the Rev. Messrs. T. F. Martin, J. R. Winchester, D.D., and Geo. F. Degen, and Messrs. F. W. Lee and W. D. Gale. Deputies to General Convention: The Rev. Drs. F. P. Davenport, S. Ringgold, J. R. Winchester, F. A. Shoup, and Messrs. A. T. McNeal, E. G. Richmond, G. M. Darrow, and C. T. Dobb.

The Committee on Education reported that the different Church schools throughout the diocese were doing successful work and had a fairly prosperous year. They recommended that an official visitor be appointed for each of these schools, to report to the next convention, and that a special committee be appointed to devise some plan for bringing them more directly under diocesan control. These suggestions were adopted.

In the afternoon the convention accepted an invitation to visit St. John's Orphanage, a parochial institution founded by the present rector, and admirably managed. At night a stirring missionary meeting was held, and addresses made by Bishop Gailor, the Rev. Dr. Davenport, the Rev. Mr. Hillock, and Hon. H. H. Ingersoll. Pledges were made for the work of diocesan missions for the coming year, amounting to about $2,000.

On Friday, the Committee on Finance showed that the arrearages due from the different parishes amounted to about $3,000, and that the income of the diocese when fully paid up was insufficient to meet its current expenses by some $2,000. This alarming condition brought on a long discussion of ways and means, but it resulted in no practical solution of the difficulty.

The Committee on State of the Church reported a considerable decrease in the number of Confirmations from that of last year, but a decided increase in the amount of offerings. Two handsome stone churches, Christ, Nashville, and St. John's, Knoxville, and two mission chapels, St. Stephen's, Northeast Nashville, and St. Luke's, Idelwild, near Memphis, had been completed during the year.

The question of the division of the diocese was the burning topic of this day's discussion. After a long and somewhat heated debate, the proposal to divide was lost by a vote of 20 to 13. Mr. C. T. Dobb thereupon resigned his position as treasurer. With great regret the resignation was accepted, and Mr. G. M. Darrow, of Murfreesboro, was elected to the office. A committee was appointed to notify persons who had subscribed and paid toward the Episcopate Endowment, with a view to division of the diocese, that such sums would be returned to them if desired.

Consent was given to the church of the Advent, Nashville, to sell its present property, with a view to buying another lot and erecting a new church thereon.

The next session of the convention will be held in Christ church, Nashville.

Southern Ohio

Boyd Vincent, D.D., Bishop

The 11th convocation of the Cincinnati deanery met in Calvary church, Clifton, on the morning of Tuesday, April 23rd. The service began with the ordination of the Rev. William R. McCutcheon to the priesthood, recorded elsewhere in our columns. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Thomas J. Melish, and the candidate was presented by the Rev. Dudley W. Rhodes, D. D. The Rev. Mr. McCutcheon has been placed in charge of St. John's mission, Cambridge. At the close of the service the Rev. Dudley W. Rhodes, D. D., conducted a "devotional half hour," with an address to the clergy. In the afternoon a business session was held, when reports were heard from the following missions: Trinity, Cincinnati; Addyston, Clifton Heights, and St. Andrew's mission for colored people. The reports were quite encouraging. At the close of the business session, three excellent papers were read, which called forth quite a discussion. The papers were as follows: "Divine worship: its purpose, obligation, and facts," by the Rev. George N. Eastman, of Walnut Hills; "How can convocation aid our Sunday school work?" by the Rev. Charles S. Walkley; "Church music: laws, standards, and methods," by the Rev. Arthur B. Howard.

The Rev. Dwight S. Marfield, before giving up the rectorship of St. Andrew's church, Dayton, had the interior walls of the church frescoed, the pews all re-modeled, a handsome new carpet laid all over the floor of the church, and a beautiful chandelier hung. This was done just before the coming of the new rector, the Rev. Thomas S. Robjent, of Saginaw, Mich., who took charge on Sunday, April 21st.

The Rev. Dudley W. Rhodes, D. D., rector of the church of Our Saviour, Cincinnati, preached a most eloquent sermon to the "Sons of the Revolution" who attended his church in a body on Sunday, April 21st, to commemorate the battle of Lexington.

The Rev. A. W. Mann held a combined service in the interest of Church work among deaf-mutes in Southern Ohio, in the church of the Advent, Cincinnati, on the evening of April 21st. Mr. Mann's sermon was based on the word "Ephphatha." A portion of it referred to deaf-mute missions in Great Britain, which country Mr. Mann visited last summer. Some illustrations of universal sign language, as developed by deaf-mutes, was given.

Stainer's "Crucifixion" was magnificently rendeerd by the vested choir of Christ church, Cincinnati, on the evening of Good Friday. The church was crowded on the occasion, many not being able to find seats. Prof. Louis Elligott was the leader, and Prof. Yoakly presided at the organ.

A society known as "Trinity Church Cadets" has been organized at Trinity church, Columbus. It is for boys between the ages of 10 and 16 years, who belong to the parish. They are equipped with a gray fatigue cap, white body belt, a loose fitting coat of cadet gray, and a light sword. One of the requirements is a regular attendance on the services of the Church. The corps now numbers 60 members. Bishop Vincent visited Trinity church on April 7th, and confirmed a class of 38, presented by the Rev. J. W. Atwood.

The Living Church

Chicago, May 18, 1895

Rev. C. W. Leffingwell, Editor and Proprietor

The offices of THE LIVING CHURCH have been removed to 55 Dearborn St. Letters that have been sent to the former address will be duly delivered.

MR. WARRINGTON ROGERS, Q C., in speaking of the possible consequences of Disestablishment, points out that the one important feature of the establishment is the relation of the Crown to the Church. This, he says, is the one tie which binds the nation *qua* nation, as represented by its monarch, to Christianity. All other matters, such as the power of the Crown in the appointment of bishops, are comparatively unimportant. The two essential points are the relation which the sovereign must hold to the Church under the Act of Settlement; and the relation which the Archbishop of Canterbury holds to the sovereign especially as connecting the monarch with the Church at the coronation of each succeeding sovereign. If this relation were broken, the monarch might be of any religion or no religion. He might be a professed Roman Catholic, or a professed Unitarian, or even a member of the Jewish persuasion. As one of the consequences the sacred character of the coronation of each sovereign would be effaced, and it would only be consistent with the altered relation of the sovereign to the Church that, instead of the coronation being celebrated in the great Abbey church at Westminster by the placing of the crown upon the sovereign's head by the Archbishop of Canterbury, as the Primate of the Church, with the solemn blessing of the Church, the monarch should be crowned in the hall of the Imperial Institute by the Chief Commissioner of Police with the promise of police protection. Such words bring to mind Keble's great sermon on "National Apostacy."

THE papal address to the Christians of England contained no reference to Anglican Orders, either for or against. The persistent reports as to the Pope's own inclinations may have had some foundation; such an impression is strengthened by the honors recently conferred on the Abbe Duchesne who, at the request of the Pope a short time ago, wrote a memorial on the subject of Anglican Orders. He has lately received from Cardinal Rampolla a large medal of the Holy Father, in recognition of his valuable literary and theological services to the Church. The Anglican Church, however, is not waiting for papal recognition. It would take much more than that to bring about an understanding. One thing seems to emerge from this business. The doctrine of the personal infallibility of the Pope receives some damage. The Pope, it appears, desired to declare that Anglican Orders are valid, but was not allowed by the Congregation of the Inquisition to make such a statement *ex cathedra*. This distinctly weakens the doctrine of infallibility as it seemed to be defined by the Vatican Council, and thus does something, in a sort of back-handed way, to remove one of the great stumbling blocks between Rome and the rest of Christendom. To be sure, most Catholic Christians who have examined the subject, will, of the two positions, *viz.*, that the Pope is only infallible when he utters the views of the Roman Congregation, or that he is only infallible when he acts as the mouthpiece of an ecumenical council, prefer the latter. But in either case he ceases to be personally infallible.

"Fixedness of Interpretation"

The New York *Outlook* says that "the whole history of the Church is itself a refutation of this claim that 'fixedness of interpretation is of the essence of the Creeds.' Every new creed is a new affirmation by the Church that former interpretations of creed require change in order to meet the new life." *The Outlook* adds the enigmatical statement that "The Nicene Creed does not purport to represent a faith different from that embodied in the Apostles' Creed, but gives to it a new interpretation."

It seems to us that there could not be a more complete misreading of history than this. Instead of introducing new interpretations, the Creeds set forth by the great General Councils were intended to assert and fortify the old interpretations as against new interpretations which it was proposed to foist upon the earlier statements of the Faith. It was these new interpretations which were developed out of "the new life" of the age, if any one chooses to adopt that language. At Nicæa the Church gave no new interpretation to the Creeds of former days. The idea of putting forth anything new was foreign to the spirit of the Church then as always. The action of the Council stamped the teaching of Arius as new and therefore wrong, contrary to the Faith handed down from the beginning, contrary to that meaning in which the Christian Creeds had always been used and taught. By the insertions which the Fathers of the Council made, they introduced no new interpretation, but simply expressed in the Creed the interpretation which it had always implicitly borne on Christian lips. The same is true of the acts of succeeding Councils. They were always conservative. The Creeds which they set forth embodied nothing new, but were intended to exclude what was new. This could only be done by enlarging the phraseology and putting into express words what had always been implicitly involved in the older formularies, and what Christian people had always held. In every case a party had arisen which strove to "flux" the Creed with new meanings, and in every case it was these new meanings which the Church desired to exclude.

The lesson of history is precisely the opposite of that which *The Outlook* propounds. As to the statement that "the Nicene Creed does not purport to represent a Faith differ ent from that embodied in the Apostles' Creed, but gives to it a new interpretation," it appears to be self-contradictory, for the Faith is not the same if its meaning is changed. The Fathers of the Church always insisted upon "fixedness of interpretation," and it was that very principle which made it necessary to enlarge the wording of the Creed. So far from "fixedness of interpretation" being impossible, we assert that it has been maintained to this very hour.

The Outlook and its friends would have no battle to fight with us or with orthodox Christianity if this were not so. They belong to the party of the "new age," and wish to represent what they call "the new life," and it is this which the Church opposes and always has opposed. It is for this that the Church exists, to lift up among the changing and discordant voices with which suffering humanity is deafened and confused, the utterance of an unchanging Faith, to preach a religion which came from God and which is all sufficient to meet the deepest needs of all mankind. The radical difference between the position of the Catholic Church and the disciples of "the new life" is brought to light in a short paragraph in the article of *The Outlook*: "Each new generation has a faith in common with previous generations, and may therefore well use the same creed. But each new generation has also its own spiritual experience, and, therefore, must either form a new creed or find liberty of expression in its interpretation of the old one." This seems to mean that the "Faith" which men hold in the religious sphere is the outcome of human experience, and as every successive generation has its own spiritual experience, each generation needs a creed of its own, or else liberty to make the old ones mean what they please. This is intelligible, though it does not carry out the whole position to its practical consequences. Is not "a generation" an arbitrary division? Where does it begin or end? Are all men who live at the same period going through the same kind of "spiritual experience?" Is it not true that there are many circles in which quite different experiences are going on, and which only slowly affect each other? Every man, in fact, has a different spiritual experience, and the end of the matter is that every man must have a different creed.

All this has to do with a theory of religion in which the supernatural or the direct and special intervention of Almighty God is ignored or denied. But this is the very basis and foundation of the Catholic Creeds, whatever may be said of the modern confessions of faith, so often incorrectly called creeds. The Creeds of the Church are as far as possible from being the products of the spiritual experiences of men. They profess to be nothing else but brief and clear statements of certain divine truths and facts revealed to men by God Himself and of transactions of God with men having to do with eternal salvation. The "Faith once delivered to the saints" may admit of more explicit statement, but it does not admit of actual enlargement. There may be unfolding, there cannot be addition. The "interpretation," or meaning, may be made clearer, but it can never be new. These are primary principles, familiar to every Catholic theologian, and they are necessary principles when it is once admitted that a supernatural and final revelation has been made from heaven to men. This is what the Christian religion has always claimed to have as its foundation and authority.

From the very first, men have attempted to adulterate the Faith with novelties of their own. They endeavored in the first age to select out of it what they esteemed to be suitable to men of true wisdom and knowledge, and combining it with their own philosophies or speculations, to found some newer and grander system. To them the simplicity of the Gospel was contemptible, its teachings foolishness. St. Paul has something of this kind before him in the Epistle to the Colossians. The Fathers of the second and third centuries had to contend with such attempts to interpret what men chose to accept of the Christian Faith, in harmony with speculative systems more worthy of the spiritual experience of a new and enlightened age. The fourth and fifth centuries produced other phenomena of the same class. Through all, the struggle of the Church was to maintain the Faith unchanged. She would admit no meanings at variance with those she had taught from the beginning. The whole of her history at that period exemplifies the principle that "fixedness of interpretation is of the essence of the Creeds." Modern innovators have not improved upon those of ancient days. In fact they have hardly succeeded in producing anything that can properly be called new. The forms of error may be changed, but the essence remains almost unaltered. The same mysterious questions await solution now which confronted humanity centuries ago, and if the answers which the Christian religion offers be rejected, it is hardly possible in this late age to discover others which have not already been framed and found wanting long ago. The Pastoral of the Bishops is a sure and sure guide to those who are disturbed by the novelties of science and the claims of so-called philosophy.

Five Minute Talks

BY CLINTON LOCKE

XII.

You will often hear people call Maundy Thursday Holy Thursday, but it is a great mistake. Holy Thursday is the common name for Ascension Day, and just as there is one Friday particularly good, so is there one Thursday particularly holy, and that is the Thursday when our Lord withdrew His visible presence from this world; we must not say "left this world," for as He says, wherever two or three are gathered together in His name, there He is in the midst of them. He is before us in the person of the poor and the needy. He is really and truly present with us and for us in the Eucharist, so that He is just as much connected with the world as when He parted with His disciples, only we see Him not. It is impossible to tell just when Ascension Day took its place in the sacred calendar; both St. Augustine and St Chrysostom have sermons on it, showing that in their time it was generally observed, and our own common sense tells us that the early Christians would not have been likely to forget, or to celebrate with scant honor, the last day our Lord passed with them.

There are four festivals which stand far before any of the others, Christmas, Easter, Ascension, and Whitsun Day, and Ascension is one of the very few days in our Prayer Book which has an octave, that is, a week of special services, marked by a preface in the Communion Office. It is a day when every Churchman ought to make a point of going to church to celebrate the proudest event in the history of man, the day when human nature reached its greatest glory, being taken by our Lord into the other world, and in His person placed on the throne of heaven, so that a Man rules the whole creation, a Man who is also God.

We commonly say our Lord went up from the top of Olivet, but the Scripture does not say so. On the contrary, it says: 'He led them out as far as Bethany," which is nearly a mile from what is known as Mt. Olivet, and again it says in Acts that after the Ascension, the Apostles returned to Jerusalem from the mount called Olivet, which is from Jerusalem a Sabbath day's journey, that is, a mile. This shows conclusively that it could not have been that summit which directly overhangs the city, and on which St. Helena built a church. The olive woods around Bethany where our Lord passed so much time with dear friends, was a much likelier place for his leave-taking than the glare and publicity of what we call the Mount of Olives, which can be seen from every house in Jerusalem, and which seems near enough in that clear air to reach with a stone from the city wall. The Turks have a mosque there, and they show the place from which our Lord ascended, which is, of course, a pious fraud.

We also commonly say, our Lord went up. Children may say that, but intelligent men must know that there is neither up nor down in this universe, that the same ether and stars are all around the world, and that if we were carried to the moon, the world would look to us just as the moon does now. The Scripture does not mean by "up" that our Lord went traveling on from star to star until he got to some highest point, but just that He passed out of sight, a cloud shutting him out from view, passed into that inner and unseen universe where He now dwells. For the proof that there is an unseen universe close to this, out of which this came, and into which it is passing, I commend you to a scientific treatise called "The Unseen Universe." I have not the space to discuss that here. But, some will say, our Lord must have gone very far away, for St. Stephen looked up steadfastly into heaven, and saw it opened, and the Son of Man standing on the right hand of God. Yes, but why suppose the saint looked so far away? Is it not more reasonable to suppose that his spiritual sight was so sharpened, as is very often the case with dying persons, that it pierced the veil which hides the other world from us, and he had a glimpse of the unseen, not so far off, but so different. There is no need to bring in a distant view, as if St. Stephen's material eyes had been endowed with telescopic power. We can see very well (the proofs are very abundant about sleep-walking people) without ever opening our material eyes, and so can we hear. St. Paul heard the words our Lord uttered out of the unseen world, on that memorable day before Damascus, while those around him heard only sounds.

Do you ask what we know about this world into which our Lord has withdrawn? The Scripture figures about it—pearly gates, golden streets, seas of glass, and so on—convey merely the impression that human words are inadequate to describe its glory. They give no definite idea. One sentence of our Lord about it is, however, quite plain. He says it is a place of many mansions, which must mean a place with different planes, different states, different spheres, so that the conditions in that world are as varying as in this. How could it be otherwise? Every hour hundreds of spirits are pouring into it from this side, all different, no more fitted to be together there than here. Each one must go to his appropriate place, and there is ever progress and ever evolution, and (blessed comfort) our Lord Himself prepares the place for His children, and leads them to it at their death.

Exposition of the Creed

BY ST. THOMAS AQUINAS

ARTICLE XI.

The resurrection of the flesh

36—THE FAITH AND HOPE OF RESURRECTION IS USEFUL TO US IN FOUR RESPECTS

Not only does the Holy Spirit sanctify the Church as to the soul, but by His power our bodies shall rise again: "Who raised up Jesus our Lord from the dead," Rom. iv: 24; and "Since by man came death, by man came also the resurrection of the dead," I Cor. xv. 21. So we believe, according to our Creed, that there shall be a resurrection of the dead; and concerning this, four things are presented for our consideration. The first is, the advantage which comes to us from belief in the resurrection; the second is, the condition of those who rise, as to all in general; third, the condition as regards the just; fourth, the condition as regards the unjust in particular.

As to the first, we should understand that the faith and hope of the resurrection is advantageous to us in four respects.

First, for relieving the sorrow which we feel for our dead. It is impossible that a man should not grieve for the death of one dear to him; but by the hope that he will rise again, sorrow for his death is greatly alleviated. "I would not have you ignorant, brethren, concerning them that are asleep, that ye sorrow not even as others who have no hope," I Thess. iv: 12.

Secondly, it takes away the fear of death; for if a man could not hope for another and better life after death, doubtless it would be greatly to be feared, and a man should undergo any evils whatever rather than meet death. But, since we believe that there is another and better life to which we shall come after death, it is evident that no one ought to fear death, nor through fear of it to do anything amiss. "That through death He might destroy him that had the power of death, that is, the devil, and deliver them who through fear of death were all their life time subject to bondage," Heb. ii: 4.

Thirdly, it makes us careful and zealous to do good. For, if the life of man were only this in which we now live, there would not be in men a great zeal for doing good; since whatever he might do would profit little, while his desire is not towards good limited to a certain time, but towards eternity. But, since we believe that for the deeds done in the body we shall receive eternal reward in the resurrection, therefore we are zealous of good works. "If in this life only we have hope in Christ, we are of all men most miserable," I Cor. xv: 19.

Fourthly, it restrains us from wickedness; for, as the hope of reward allures to good works, so the fear of punishment, which we believe to be reserved for the wicked, keeps us back from wickedness. "All that are in the graves shall hear His voice, and shall come forth; they that have done good, unto the resurrection of life; and they that have done evil, unto the resurrection of judgment," St. John v: 29.

37—THE CONDITION OF THOSE WHO SHALL RISE

As to the second point, we should understand that four things are to be looked for in the condition of all those who are to have part in the resurrection.

The first has regard to the identity of the bodies that rise; for the same body that now is, in respect both of the flesh and of the bones, shall rise again. Some have denied that this body which now is corrupted shall rise again, contradicting the Apostle, who says: "This corruptible must put on incorruption, I Cor. xv: 53. Holy Scripture affirms that by the power of God the same body shall rise again to life "I shall be clothed again with my skin, and in my flesh shall I see God," Job xix: 26.

Secondly, the condition of the bodies that rise again will be different as to their quality from what they now are; for the bodies both of the saints and of the wicked will be incorruptible, the good forever in glory, the wicked in their everlasting punishment. "This corruptible must put on incorruption, and this mortal must put on immortality," I Cor. xv: 53. And because the body will be incorruptible and immortal, there will be no more eating and drinking and marrying. "In the resurrection they neither marry nor are given in marriage, but are as the angels of God in heaven," St. Matt. xxii: 30, thus refuting the Jews and the Mahomedans. "He shall return no more to his house," Job. vii: 10.

Thirdly, the condition of the bodies as regards their integrity will be, that all, both the just and the unjust, will rise with everything that pertains to the perfection of a man; for there will be no blindness nor lameness there, nor any other defect. "The dead shall be raised incorruptible," that is, not subject at all to their present corruptions.

Fourthly, their condition with respect to age will be, that all will rise in mature age, that is, with the maturity of about thirty-three or two years. And the reason of this is that they who have not yet reached this time of life have not attained maturity, and old men have lost the vigor of it; and so to youths and children will be added what is wanting, and to old men what has been lost will be restored. "Till we all come unto a full-grown man, unto the measure of the stature of the fullness of Christ," Eph. iv: 13.

38—OF THE STATE OF THE JUST AND THE UNJUST

As to the third point, we should understand that to the just will be given a special glory; for the saints shall have glorified bodies, in which will be these four qualities. The first is splendor: "The righteous shall shine forth as the sun in the kingdom of their Father," St. Matt. xiii: 43 The second is impassibility: "It is sown in dishonor, it is raised in glory," I Cor. xv: 43; "God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes; and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain; for the former things have passed away," Rev. xxi. 4 The third is agility: "The righteous shall shine, and they shall run to and fro like sparks among the stubble," Wis. iii: 7. The fourth is subtility: "It is sown a natural body, it is raised a spiritual body," I Cor. xv: 44; which does not mean that it is altogether spirit, but that it will be wholly subjected to the spirit.

As to the fourth point, we should understand that the state of the damned will be quite the reverse of the state of the blessed, for in them will be everlasting punishment; and in this miserable state will be these four qualities: For their bodies will be dark: "Their faces will be faces of flames" (as burnt) Isa. xiii: 8. They will also be passible, though never destroyed; for they will always burn in the fire and never be consumed: "Their worm shall not die, neither shall their fire be quenched," Isa. lxvi: 24. They will also be burdensome, for the soul will be in them as if in chains: "To bind their kings in chains," Ps. cxlix: 8. And both soul and body shall be, as it were, carnal: "The seeds rot under their clods," Joel i: 17.

ARTICLE XII

And the life everlasting. Amen

39—OF THE BLESSEDNESS OF HEAVEN

As everlasting life is the end of all our desires, it is placed most suitably at the end of the things to be believed in the Creed, when it is said: "And the life everlasting." Amen. They contradict this who say that the soul perishes with the body; for if this were true, man would be in the same state as the beasts, and to this agree the words of Ps. xlix: 20. "Man being in honor understandeth not, but is compared unto the beasts that perish." For the soul of man is like God in respect of immortality, but in his sensual nature he is like the beasts. Therefore, when any one believes that the soul dies with the body, he departs from the likeness of God and is compared unto the beasts; and against this it is written: "Neither hope

they for the wages of righteousness, nor discerned a reward for blameless souls; for God created man to be immortal, and made him to be an image of His own eternity," Wis. ii: 22.

In this article we must first consider what sort of life is eternal life; and as to this we must understand that in eternal life the first blessing is that man is united to God, for God Himself is the reward and end of all our labors: "I am Thy shield, and Thy exceeding great reward," Gen. xv: 1. Moreover, this union consists in perfect vision. "Now we see through a glass, darkly; but then, face to face," I. Cor. xiii: 12.

It consists also in the perfection of praise, as Augustine says: "We shall see, we shall love, and we shall praise," xxii., *De Civ. Dei.* "Joy and gladness shall be found therein, thanksgiving and the voice of melody," Isa. li: 3. In the perfect satisfaction, also, of every desire; for there every saint will have more than he desired or hoped for. And the reason of this is that no one can in this life fulfill his desire, nor can any created thing ever satisfy the desire of man; for God alone can satisfy him, and infinitely more, so that he can find no rest except in God; as Augustine says (in I. Conf.): "O God, thou hast made us for Thyself, and our heart is disquieted until it find rest in Thee." And since the saints in that better country will possess God fully, it is manifest that their desire will be satisfied, and yet the glory will exceed it, and so the Lord says: "Enter Thou into the joy of Thy Lord," St. Matt. xxv: 21. Augustine: "The whole joy will not enter into those who rejoice, but wholly rejoicing they will enter into the joy." "When I awake up after Thy likeness, I shall be satisfied with it," Ps. xvii: 16, and again, "Who satisfieth thy mouth with good things," Ps. ciii: 5. For if delights are sought, there will be supreme and perfect delight, because from the supreme Good, that is, God. "Then shalt Thou have Thy delight in the Almighty," Job. xxii: 26. "At Thy right hand there is pleasure for evermore," Ps. xvi: 12. Likewise, if honors are sought after, there will be every honor. Men, if they are among the laity, greatly desire to be kings, if among the clergy, to be bishops; and there they will be both. "Thou hast made us kings and priests unto our God," Rev. v: 10. "How is he numbered among the children of God!" Wis. v: 5. Likewise, if knowledge is sought after, there it will be perfected; for all the natures of things, and every truth, and whatever we shall wish, we shall know, and whatever we shall wish to have we shall have there, in that we shall have eternal life. "All good things together came to me with her," Wis. vii: 11. "The desire of the righteous shall be granted," Prov. x: 24.

Thirdly, it consists in perfect security; for in this world there is no perfect security, because the more one has and the more he is exalted, so much the more he fears and is in need; but in the life eternal is no sorrow, no toil, no fear. "He shall dwell safely, and shall be quiet from fear of evil," Prov. i: 33.

Fourthly, it consists in the joyful fellowship of all the blessed, which fellowship will be supremely delightful; for every one will share all blessings with all the blessed; for every one will love every other as himself, and will rejoice in the good of another as in his own, and so the joy and gladness of every one is increased just as the joy of all is increased. "All my fresh springs shall be in Thee," Ps. lxxxvii: 7.

40—OF ETERNAL DEATH

These things, then, which have been spoken of, and many unspeakable things, will the saints have in that heavenly country. But the wicked, who will be in death eternal, will have no less of suffering and punishment than the good will have of joy and glory. And their punishment is the greater, first, by reason of separation from God and from all the good; and this is the punishment of loss, which follows upon their alienation from the life of God, which punishment is worse than that of sense. "Cast ye the unprofitable servant into outer darkness," St. Matt. xxv: 30. For in this life the wicked have inner darkness, that is, of sin; but then they will have outer darkness also.

Secondly, their punishment is the greater through remorse of conscience; "I will reprove thee, and set before thee the things that thou hast done," Ps. l: 21. "They groaning for anguish of spirit," Wis. v: 3. And yet this remorse and groaning will be of no avail, since it will be not on account of hatred of sin, but on account of the suffering of punishment.

Thirdly, through excess of sensible pain, that is, of hell-fire, which will give torment to soul and body, and which, as the holy Fathers say, is the most dreadful of punishments; and they will be always as if dying, yet never dead, nor to die, whence it is called eternal death, because as one dying is in bitter pains, so also are they who are in hell. "They lie in the hell like sheep, death gnaweth upon them," Ps. xlix: 14.

Fourthly, through despair of salvation; for, if hope were given them of deliverance from punishment, their punishment would be relieved; but since all hope is taken away from them, their punishment is made most grievous, "Their worm shall not die, neither shall their fire be quenched," Isa. lxvi: 24.

So is made manifest the difference between doing good and doing evil; because good works lead unto life but wicked works drag down to death. Therefore men ought often to call these things to memory, because so they would be incited to good and restrained from evil; and that is why placed so significantly at the end of all, we have "life everlasting," so that we may have more deeply impressed upon our memory unto what a life we are being led by "Our Lord Jesus Christ, who is God blessed for ever." Amen. *Laus Deo.*

NOTES

37.—The vulgate version of the passage from Job is retained. Our Revised Version reads: "And after my skin hath been thus destroyed, yet from my flesh shall I see God."

38.—Impassibility, agility, subtility. It seemed best to transfer these words of the original, rather than to attempt to paraphrase them.

The Anglican Position

BY THE REV. ALEXANDER CRONE

There are two delusions which seem to be as common as the air we breathe. The first of these is, that the Roman Church is identical with the Catholic Church, that is, co-extensive, one and the same. The second, that the old English Church went down amidst the shifting sands of the Reformation, to rise no more, and that Henry VIII. founded a brand-new Church, a human institution, and that the Anglican Communion to-day is the creature of Henry.

With regard to the first of these delusions, we will say that the existence of the Eastern Church dissipates into thin air this vain idea, and that a cursory glance at the early history of the Church will show that though the Church, the Catholic Church, includes the Roman Church, it includes also a great deal besides. In the Acts of the Holy Apostles we have the early history of the Catholic Church. It was formed by the Saviour and built (mark you, not on one Apostle, however eminent, but) "upon the foundation of the Apostles and Prophets, Jesus Christ himself being the chief Corner Stone." Life was breathed into it on the day of Pentecost, and thus the Church, afterwards called by the Greek Fathers the Catholic Church, lived and moved and had her being, before St. Paul, who together with St. Peter planted the Roman Church, had been called to be an Apostle.

The Catholic Church had its beginning at Jerusalem, the mother Church being the Church of Jerusalem, and the Roman Church was planted just as any other branch of the Church of Christ was planted during the onward movement from the Church of Jerusalem, and as the Roman Church was not planted for thirty years after Pentecost, the Catholic Church existed for thirty years before the Church of Rome had any being. How, then, can the Roman Church, which formed no part of the original Church, claim to be the Catholic Church, of which it did not originally form a part; and this, too, to the exclusion of the Catholic and Apostolic Church of Jerusalem, which exists till this very day? In very truth, the Roman Church has no more precedency than any other Apostolic branch of the Catholic Church, and if there is any one Church which is entitled, in strictest language, according to the Vincentian Canon, to be called the Catholic Church, it is most assuredly not the daughter Church of Rome, but the mother of all, the Church of Jerusalem.

The Church of Rome, then, is a part, as the national churches of Russia, Greece, Armenia, Assyria, and other branches of the Eastern Church are parts, and as we hope to show by and by the different branches of the great Anglican Communion are parts, of the Catholic Church; and it would be no more absurd and misleading to speak of a part as being equal to the whole than it is to speak of the Roman Church as the Catholic Church.

We gladly acknowledge that the Roman part is the most populous part of the Catholic Church, just as we acknowledge the State of New York is the most populous State of the Union; it is quite as misleading to speak of the Roman Church as the Catholic Church as it would be to speak of the State of New York as the United States. The State of New York is only a part of the United States, and the Church of Rome is only a part of the Catholic Church.

The Catholic Church, I say, includes the Roman Church, and it includes a great deal else besides. It includes the Church of Jerusalem. Surely the most ardent Romanist can scarcely deny that the Church of Jerusalem is a Catholic Church. Its first Bishop, St. James, the Lord's "brother," presided, even though St. Peter was present, in the first Council of the Apostles, as we see in Acts xv., and the present Bishop, or Patriarch, of Jerusalem holds in direct succession from St. James.

This Catholic and Apostolic Church of Jerusalem forms no part, neither has it ever formed any part, of the Church of Rome. It is not in communion with Rome and it acknowledges not such communion as a condition of Catholicity. It knows nothing of either the primacy or supremacy of the see of Rome. It has ever been free, ever independent of Rome.

Here then, we have unquestionably a Church, an independent Catholic and Apostolic Church, not in communion with Rome; and the continued existence of this Church from the day of Pentecost till this very hour shatters forever the vain idea that the Roman Church is identical with the Catholic Church.

The Russian national Church, with its 70,000,000 souls, is a Catholic Church, it has valid orders, valid sacraments. It is not in communion with Rome, and I may say it repudiates such communion as a condition of Catholicity. This national and Catholic Church forms no part, neither has it ever formed any part, of the Church of Rome, but, like the mother of Jerusalem, has ever been free, ever independent of Rome.

The existence to-day of this independent, national, and Catholic Church convicts either of ignorance or error every one who speaks of the Roman Church as the Catholic Church. She is the Roman Catholic Church as the Russian Church is the Russo-Catholic Church, and the Episcopal Church of this country is the American Catholic Church. The official title of the Roman Church is not "the Catholic Church," but only "the Holy Roman Church," or "the Holy Catholic Apostolic Roman Church," both which styles occur in the Creed of Pope Pius IV. Thus, according to her style and title, the "Roman" Church is only a localized part of the Universal, or Catholic Church; and how can a part be equal to the whole? "The Eastern Church calls itself the Apostolic Catholic and Orthodox Church, thus bringing in no geographical limitation, and so having a wider style and claim than the Roman."

Again, the national Church of Greece is a Catholic Church, and so is the Assyrian. The Armenian Church, upon which the eyes of the civilized world have lately been fixed, is also a part of the Catholic Church. It was constituted, as the Armenian deputation told Mr. Gladstone the other day, A. D. 302, and has ever since maintained its national independence. This Church, as well as the Greek, Assyrian, and other parts of the Eastern Church, maintains towards Rome the same attitude as the mother Church of Jerusalem and the sister Church of Russia, and it is not easy to see how, face to face with these ancient Catholic Churches, the Roman Church came to be identified, in the common mind, with the Catholic Church.

(*To be continued.*)

Rectories and Endowments

There is no doubt that one of the most useful gifts to any parish is a well equipped rectory. But whoever builds should bear in mind the needs of the parish and its rector. It is folly to build a $10,000 house in a parish that can scarcely raise $1,000 for a clergyman, a double folly to build such a house and leave no fund to care for it, especially in the country or in a country town. Much better would it be to spend $5,000 on the

house and invest the other $5,000 so that its income, or at least a part of it, might be used in caring for it and keeping it warm and comfortable in the winter season. Too many rectories are simply elephants on the hands of the ordinary clergyman. In the first place, they are so large that few are able to furnish them. In the second place, their size is such that it costs double what the clergyman can afford to heat them, to say nothing about extra servants to do the work. Finally, they are so costly to keep in repair and insure that they become a burden to the parish as well as to the rector. A little forethought on the part of the rector and a little prudence exercised by the donor will obviate all of this and bring joy to many hearts, or at least save many from worries in the future. A neat, compact rectory, with all the modern improvements and conveniences, is certainly to be preferred to a large and showy exterior with nothing within.

Letters to the Editor

CHURCH STUDENTS' MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION

To the Editor of The Living Church:

The published report of the eighth annual convention of the Church Students' Missionary Association makes an error in giving the names of the "Committee on Permanent Organization." Will you kindly state that committee to be as follows: Rev. E. V. Shayler, Bexley Hall, Gambier, O.; L. H. Roots, Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge, Mass.; C. E. Farrar, Seabury Divinity School, Faribault, Minn.; F. D. White, General Theological Seminary, New York; and G. F. Mosher (chairman), Berkeley Divinity School, Middletown, Conn.

Any of the members of this committee will be glad, at any time, to assist in the organization of missionary societies in our Church schools or colleges, or to give information concerning the objects of the Association, and the special purpose for which this committee was appointed.

GOUVERNEUR FRANK MOSHER.

Berkeley Divinity School, Middletown, Conn., May 6, 1895.

"SOMETHING CURIOUS"

To the Editor of The Living Church:

During the last summer (1894) I was in London, and in passing a second-hand book store I saw in the window an old book to which was attached a card marked "Something Curious." I went in and found that the book was printed at London in the year 1699, nearly two centuries ago, and that it was in a most excellent state of preservation. But the curious thing about it is not so much its great age as that it contains "The Church Catechism resolved into easy questions to be answered only by yes or no." Also "The whole duty of man reduced into questions to be answered by a single yes or no." There is also in it an exposition of the Catechism, and "The Church Catechism resolved into Scripture proofs." All "Fitted for the meanest capacities, the weakest memories, the plainest teachers, and the most uninstructed learners." The book was issued under the Imprimatur of "Henrico Episc. Lond." (Henry, Bishop of London), and is altogether unlike anything of its kind I have ever seen. In the preface of it are some words which suit exactly the condition of the Church of England at the present time when its enemies are making a most desperate attempt for its disestablishment. For the preface, after reciting the necessity of catechising, proceeds to affirm that "the numerous enemies of the best established Church in the world are all at work and with united voices crying, 'Down with it, down with it to the ground.'" On the fly-leaf of the book is written the name of the original owner: *viz:* "James Beecher, his book, 1707," and though the ink is of course pale, yet the characters are perfectly plain and legible.

LAYMAN.

Durham, N. C.

Personal Mention

The address of the Rev. W. H. Vibbert, S.T.D., vicar of Trinity chapel, is changed from 20 West 19th st. to 11 East 24th st., New York.

The Rev. W. F. Bielby, having entered upon his new charge, should be addressed at 87 Washington ave., Greenbush, N. Y.

The Rev. Geo. W. Davenport should be addressed for the summer at Rockland, Maine.

The Rev. Leonard W. Stryker has accepted the rectorship of St. John's church, Passaic, N. J.

The Rev. John H. Logie, of Baltimore, has returned from a tour of Egypt and Palestine.

The Rev. H. M. Ladd has resigned the rectorship of the church of the Holy Communion, Norwood, N. J., and entered on his duties as rector of Grace church, Rutherford, N. J.

The Rev. Dr. Samuel D. McConnell, of St. Stephen's church, Philadelphia, has sailed for Europe.

The Rev. A. T. Randall has been taking a post-Easter rest at Old Point Comfort, Va.

The Rev. J. W. Hill has sailed for Europe.

The Rev. Alexander Allen has entered upon his duties as rector of Christ church, Springfield, diocese of Springfield.

The Rev. A. J. Gammack has entered on his duties as assistant minister of St. John's church, Stamford, Conn.

The Rev. S. B. Moore has resigned the rectorship of St. John's church, Taunton, Mass.

The Rev. David J. Ayers has just completed the 10th anniversary of his rectorship at Trinity church, Haverhill, Mass.

The Rev. Wm. R. McCutcheon has taken charge of St. John's church, Cambridge, diocese of Southern Ohio.

The Bishop of New Hampshire has returned from abroad.

The Rev. C. H. Hibbard has returned to St. Mary's church, Burlington, N. J., from a short trip to Bermuda.

The Rev. E. M. Pecke desires to be addressed for the present at Scarsdale, N. Y.

The Rev. Richard T. Kerfoot has resigned the rectorship of St John's, Clyde, N. Y., and accepted that of St. John's parish, Prince George Co., Md. His post office address after May 9th, will be Silver Hill, Prince George Co., Md.

The Rev. S. J. French has been appointed by the Bishop of Chicago to the charge of Christ church, Winnetka, Ill.

The Rev. Melville K. Bailey has resigned the rectorship of Trinity church, Torrington, Conn., and has been chosen as curate in Grace parish, New York, assisting the Rev. Geo. H. Bottome, vicar of Grace chapel. Until the annual convention communications intended for the secretary of the diocese of Connecticut may be addressed to Mr. Bailey at New Rochelle, N. Y.

The Rev. Austen F. Morgan, priest in charge of St. John's church, Mt. Vernon, and St. Stephen's church, New Harmony, Ind., has accepted the rectorship of Grace church, Cuero, Texas, to take effect June 1st. Address accordingly.

The Rev. F. W. Denys has returned from Europe.

The Rev. W. L. Reaney, late of St. John's, Huntingdon, Pa., has accepted the rectorship of St. Mary's, Salamanca, N. Y., and gone into residence in the latter parish.

The Rev. Charles H. de Garmo of Lansdowne, Pa., is spending the summer abroad. His address until Sept. 1st, is care of J. S. Morgan & Co., 22 Old Broad st., London, Eng.

The present address of the Rev. J. O. Ferris is Eau Claire, Wis.

The Rev. Edward Riggs has been appointed priest in charge of Christ church chapel, Philadelphia, in succession to the Rev. Dr. W. P. Lewis, resigned.

The Rev. Dr. S. D. McConnell has been appointed chaplain to the Veteran Corps, 1st Regt. Infantry, N. G. P.

Ordinations

On Thursday, April 25th, Bishop Whittle ordained to the priesthood the Rev. A. C. Thomson of Tappahannock, in St. George's church, Fredericksburg, Va.

At Christ church cathedral, New Orleans, May 8th, the Rev. H. L. Fitch was advanced to the priesthood, and Mr. August Roehl was ordained to the diaconate. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Beverley Warner.

The Rev. E. M Hollings was advanced to the priesthood on Wednesday, April 17th, in the church of the Epiphany, Summerville, S. C. Preacher, the Rev. Robert Wilson, of Charleston; presenter, the Rev. A. Towner Porter.

On Sunday night, May 5th, the Rev. Z. S. Farland, deacon, was ordained to the priesthood by Bishop Newton in St. Paul's church, Richmond, Va., of which he is the assistant minister. The candidate was presented by the rector, the Rev. Hartley Carmichael, who also preached the ordination sermon.

At St. John's church, Yonkers, N. Y., on the 2nd Sunday after Easter, Mr. Philip Philips was ordained deacon, and the Rev. Messrs. Edward J. Freeman and John M. Bartholomew were advanced to the priesthood. The Ven. Archdeacon Tiffany preached the ordination sermon. The Bishop celebrated the Holy Eucharist.

Official

The fifth re-union of the Society of the Graduates, St. Mary's Hall, Burlington, N. J., will be held at the hall, Founder's Day, May 27 and 28. A prompt expression of intention to be present, sent to the corresponding secretary, Mrs. W. D. Hewitt, will insure accommodations at very reasonable rates.

At a meeting of the Standing Committee of the diocese of Western Michican, April 23, 1895, Mr. Herbert Stanley Knill and Mr. Cyrus Mendenhall were recommended for Holy Orders.

R. R. CLAIBORNE,
Secretary.

CAUTION

The Rev. John Constantine, a Nestorian from Kurdistan, is soliciting funds. He is an agent of the Presbyterians who are doing their best to break up the ancient Assyrian Church in which the Archbishop of Canterbury's Mission is doing such a good work.

WM. C. POPE.

To Correspondents

E. L. T.—For information concerning the Burial Reform Association, write to the Rev. Dr. Mottet, 47 W. 20th st., New York City. He recently made a full report on the subject at an Archdeaconry meeting. We do not know the name or address of the secretary. Copies of THE LIVING CHURCH may be had in Baltimore of Mr. Lycett, 9 E. Lexington st.

BERNICE.—The rubric simply intends to require that the font shall have been filled with pure water for the Baptism now to be performed. It does not require that it shall be done by the priest. If the font were large enough to immerse an infant, which another rubric contemplates, this would hardly be feasible. The older rubrics required that the water should be changed once a month, or often enough not to become impure. The benediction of the water took place only when it was changed. By our present rubric the water must be fresh each time and the benediction takes place at every Baptism. This is the correct historical explanation of the direction that the font "is then to be filled with pure water," the water must be fresh, not water that has been used before.

Died

GRIER.—On the festival of St. Philip and St. James, Eliza Lilias, widow of the Rev. John Grier, formerly rector of Belleville, Ont., and eldest daughter of James Leddes, assistant surgeon medical staff, Kingston, aged ninety years.

SMITH.—At her home in Osco, Henry Co., Ill., on April 27th, aged 55 years, Mrs. Mary E. Smith, wife of Jared H. Smith.

May God grant to her eternal rest, and may light perpetual shine upon her.

FOTHERGILL.—On Friday, May 10th, in his 27th year, the Rev. Frederick Augustine Fothergill, priest, senior curate of the church of the Holy Cross, New York City, and third son of the Rev. M. M. Fothergill, rector of the church of the Atonement, Tenafly, N. J.

HUNGERFORD.—Entered into rest at her home in Evans Mills, N. Y., on April 24, 1895, Anna Mehitable, aged 48 years, beloved wife of E. O. Hungerford, and eldest daughter of the late Adolphus M. Cook.

For so He giveth His beloved sleep.

Appeals

THE legal title of the General Board of Missions, which should be used in wills, is The Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

Domestic missions in eighteen missionary jurisdictions and thirty-seven dioceses, including work among Indians and colored people. Foreign missions in China, Japan, Africa, Greece, and Haiti.

Shall these important works be sustained, or must they be crippled? This question will be answered by the sum of the contributions.

Have you read the Presiding Bishop's letter setting forth the emergency?

Remittances should be sent to MR. GEORGE BLISS, treasurer, 281 Fourth ave., New York. Communications to the REV. WM. S LANGFORD, D. D., general secretary, Church Missions House.

Church and Parish

PRIEST, graduate, experienced, desires temporary duty. "SACERDOS," LIVING CHURCH, Chicago.

A YOUNG LADY desires a position as companion. At liberty after June 1st. Address M., Postoffice, Rye, N. Y.

COTTAGE FOR RENT, near St. Mary's School, Knoxville, Ill., on the school grounds, reserved for a family having daughters to educate. Address the rector.

PRIEST, married, graduate, experienced, visitor, preacher, thorough Churchman, desires parish or curacy. Address "A," LIVING CHURCH office.

A CHURCHWOMAN of experience, college graduate, is open to summer engagement as teacher or companion. Address A. B. C., THE LIVING CHURCH.

ANY choir interested in choral service, sending address to the undersigned will receive a copy of his new choral Evensong. H. HILLS, JR., Sutro Hall, Baltimore, Md.

YOUNG man, hospital-trained Nurse and Masseur, experienced in private work, good amanuensis, used to foreign travel, highest references, will accompany invalid abroad for expenses only. Address "RELIABLE," this office.

SELECT family house, delightful situation, within two blocks of, and overlooking the ocean. Boating, fishing, bathing close beside us, perfect sanitation. Special rates for season guests, also for the spring and fall. For circulars, address Mrs. M. H. HAYDEN, The Albany, Seventh ave. and Bergh st., Asbury Park, N. J.

WANTED.—By a priest of the Church, a position as teacher or professor of ancient and modern languages; can assist in other departments; speaks German, English, and French fluently; teaches free-hand and mechanical drawing; middle-aged, experienced, energetic; best of references. Address A. B., care of THE LIVING CHURCH.

EXCHANGE.—Mr. Rasmus R. Madsen is desirous of receiving the names of persons who would like to effect an exchange between THE LIVING CHURCH and *The Church Times* or *Church Review* (English papers). Will they please, in the first instance, stating name and address, and which paper they desire to exchange with, communicate with the above at 22 Rossett st., Liverpool, Eng.

AN organist and choirmaster of many years experience with vested choirs, desires a change and a larger field of work. Strictly a Church musician in Anglican, Gregorian, and choral services. Original vocal method, unexcelled in choir results. Testimonials from important parishes and musicians. Position accepted on trial at a moderate salary. Address, "BENEDICTUS," LIVING CHURCH OFFICE.

TO RENT, or lease, or sell—an attractive school property at Pekin, Ill. The location is very central and desirable, being only a few miles from Peoria, Springfield, Jacksonville, and other thriving cities. Any one having some capital would find this a grand opportunity for establishing a school. The terms will be very liberal, and to one who desired to build up a Church school, they would be extremely generous. For particulars inquire of the Rev. J. C. WHITE, Springfield, Ills.

The Editor's Table

Kalendar, May, 1895

1.	SS. PHILIP and JAMES.	Red.
5.	3rd Sunday after Easter.	White.
12.	4th Sunday after Easter.	White.
19.	5th Sunday (Rogation) after Easter.	White.
20.	ROGATION DAY.	Violet.
21.	" "	"
22	" " Violet. White at Evensong.	
23.	ASCENSION DAY.	White.
26.	Sunday after Ascension.	White.

"Thou God, Seest Me"

BY SPENSER J. HALL

With scorn rejected, driven from the tent,
O'er sandy deserts Hagar sadly strayed;
Until at length, when strength was almost spent,
Beside a desert well she fell dismayed.
'Twas there God's angel found her in her woe,
And said, "God sees thee, to thy mistress go."

"God sees thee!" 'Tis an awful thought,
That not in earth, nor sea, nor boundless sky,
Can there one hidden place be sought
Unseen by that all-seeing, watchful eye.
God looks at all without and all within;
He knows thy thoughts, thy unresisted sin.

Nay; rather 'tis a thought of wondrous peace.
The eye that searches all, from heaven above,
Longs but to see our sin and trouble cease,
And men respond to his vast, longing, love;
And if He sees thee wandering far astray
Sends His good angel to point out thy way.

Great God, my Father, grant that I may live
As ever knowing that Thou seest me.
Yet, when I fail, in pity, Lord, forgive,
And guide me back to holiness and Thee.
By fear and love kept faithful in the strife
May I at last receive a crown of life.

The East Side Free Art Association, New York City, in which many Churchmen are interested, has arranged a free exhibition for the poor, in conjunction with the Educational Alliance and the University settlement. The exhibition, which remains open till June 8th, includes 130 pictures, loaned by prominent private owners, among whom are Messrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Henry G. Marquand, Chas. W. Gould, S. P. Avery, Jr., and others of equal prominence. The inaugural reception was held Tuesday, May 7th, and was attended by large numbers of art lovers and friends of the movement, including representatives of most of the East Side societies and institutions. President Low, of Columbia College, made an address, which was followed by brief remarks by other speakers.

The annual meeting of the American Bible Society was held Thursday, May 9th, at the Bible House. The annual report of the managers showed that there were during the last year 1,581,128 issues of Bibles, Testaments and portions, of which 735,221 were circulated in foreign lands. The total issues to date are 59,955,558. During the last year the gifts from the living amounted to $59,533. About $20,000 came from church contributions, $6,000 from individuals, and the remainder from auxiliary gifts. A report was received that 148,000 copies of the Gospels had been distributed lately to Japanese and Chinese. The Emperor of Japan now permits the soldiers and sailors to receive the Christian Bible. The Bible is also in the palaces of the Emperor of China. The Emperor himself sent out for a Bible after the $2,000 copy had been given to the Empress Dowager. In Corea the Bible is now circulated in the army and navy.

Mr. Henry Le Grand Cannon died Monday, May 6th, very suddenly. He was a man of unusual popularity here, and well known throughout the United States as a rising artist. He was a graduate of St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., and pursued art studies under the distinguished sculptor Augustus St. Gaudens. Some of his sculptures reached high reputation, among them bas-relief portraits of persons prominent in fashionable life in this city. Mr. Cannon's studio entertainments always attracted throngs of fashionable people. He had traveled in every part of this country and Europe, and about eight years ago visited India with Lord and Lady Brassey on their famous yacht "Sunbeam." Possessed of large means, he was a man of great culture, gentle, kind, and considerate to unusual degree. He was a vestryman of the church of the Ascension, New York, and was interested in charitable work, including that of the East Side Mission. His funeral was an event of note. It was held in the church of the Ascension, and notwithstanding its early hour, nine in the morning, the church was filled with friends, including numbers of the poorer classes whom he had befriended. The chancel was filled with beautiful floral tributes, the altar being nearly buried under the mass of wreaths. The altar rail and steps, and the pulpit were decked with the most fragrant buds and blossoms of the season. The remains were met by the vestry of the church and the vested choir, the services being conducted by the rector, the Rev. Percy S. Grant, assisted by the Rev. Dr. J. W. Brown, of St. Thomas' church, and the Rev. Dr. Wm. S. Rainsford, of St. George's. The pall-bearers were, John Jacob Astor, Elisha Dyer, Jr., Frederick Baldwin, H. Madison Jones, Ex-Senator Lispenard Stewart, Brockholst Cutting, R. Dudley Winthrop, and Hamilton Fish Webster. The remains were taken to Troy for interment. Among those present at the service were many of the most prominent people in the city. The beautiful floral pieces were after the services sent to patients of St. Luke's, Roosevelt, Maternity, and Othopedic hospitals and St. Agnes' Nursery.

Evolution of Discoveries in Egypt

BY WM. C. WINSLOW, D.D., LL.D.

Within the past ten or twelve years exploration has made astonishing progress in Egypt. For those who cannot read the books a little summing up of "results" may prove of interest. The brilliant discovery of the site of the biblical Pithom by Dr. Naville for the Egypt Exploration Fund was still in the air, when Mr. Petrie's spades disclosed at the site of Zoan the remains of the greatest of known monolithic statues. Its temple, as described by Petrie, a thousand feet from end to end, stood up above the surrounding houses; and over its long flat roof towered up the colossal statue of the second founder of the city, the great Rameses, head, shoulders, and body even, above everything else, with stony eyes gazing across the vast plain. This temple was replete with noble statues of the older kings, of the most magnificent work, and dominated in every part by the royal splendor of the smiter of nations, Rameses, beloved of Amon. *

The colossus of the Ramesesum at Thebes, a sitting statue of 800 tons, was 60 feet in height. Mr. Petrie shows the Zoan monolith, of over 900 tons, to have been between 90 and 100 feet in height. You may judge, too, of the stupendous character of the buildings at Zoan when this explorer states that over 20,000,000 of large bricks were found in the wall at the end of the temple axis. Of course they were not counted one by one.

Where was Goshen? Naville had read on two fragments in the Cairo Museum inscriptions relating to the nome (district) in Egypt called Arabia, which was known from the Septuagint and Greek historians to represent the land of Goshen. When he espied a block of black granite peeping from the mud at Saft-el-Henuch, four miles east of the railway station Zag-azig, his trained eye instantly recognized it as a third fragment of the monument from which the two fragments had been taken. The "results" of six weeks of work proved that he had found the site of the city of Goshen about which lay that fat land.

Josephus is enthroned as a credible historian by the disclosures of Naville at the site of Onias, one of the five Jewish cities referred to by Isaiah (xix: 19).

How the spade itself must have caught an electric thrill when it turned up at Tahpanhes, the gold handle to Pharaoh Hophras' tray! He entertained Jeremiah and the royal daughters of Zedekiah; but Nebuchadrezzar entered Egypt, and razed the palace-fort. Read the story in that Prophet, xxxviii to xlvii. Petrie remarked in the Fund report: "The interest of finding the only Egyptian building specifically named in the Old Testament is unique, and this is increased by the fact that its arrangements explain a special description given by Jeremiah."

Those Tell-el-Amarna tablets are an exhaustless mine; yet how many like tablets patiently await the discoverers' eye. As stated at the Congress of Orientals in September, at Geneva, a tablet disintered at Lachish, the Amorite city captured by Joshua, has on it the name of Zimrida, the Governor of Lachish, the very man mentioned in the Tell-el-Amarna tablets. So, not only Tell el-Amarna proves the existence of Lachish, but shows the interchange of those tablets—used as they were for diplomatic correspondence between Egypt, Canaan, and Babylonia.

A papyrus of the third century that greets the explorer of 1892, containing portions of Zechariah and Malachi, is considered to be the oldest copy extant, and to have been copied from the original Septuagint.

Another papyrus-roll! It is the long-lost spurious gospel of St. Peter, valuable now as corroborative evidence of the narratives of the Evangelists. A complete picture of the varied society in the Fayum in the golden days of the Ptolemies, is afforded by the rescued papyrus from Gurob, and the vocabulary of the Septuagint contains many of the words peculiar to them.

Do my fair readers wish for entertaining monograms of life in Athens 250 years B. C.? Egypt gives up the poems of Herodes, a local poet, who introduces a dialogue between two dames, anent servant-girl afflictions, fashions, and the best bargains.

The affluent mound of Naukratis, the site of the brilliant Greek emporium in Egypt, prior to Alexandria, 1,000 x 500 yards, at the spade's bidding has given us material for "a very important advance in our knowledge of the early Greek world," as Prof. Middleton remarked.* The remains of the temple of Apollo vividly recall details of the Erectheum in Athens; hundreds of broken vases and bowls show, as nowhere else, the development of the early Ionic alphabet; a vast collection of Greek tools of 600 B. C. exceeds all other finds in number and variety; the site of the first scarab factory yet discovered reveals the entire process in the fabrication of that curious emblem of immortality to the ancient Egyptian. "The Egyptian Princess" of Ebers became historic as well as romantic, when this dull mound exposed its treasures.

The most precious treasures revealed at Bubastis, when Naville's wand touched the mounds and the magnificent ruins burst into view, are the inscriptions of the XVIIIth Dynasty (Thothmaic era) and of the Hyksos monuments. A world of data—volumes of the past—dating almost from the morning of creation—certainly of known history—open to us at this site.

The archæological survey of the Egypt Exploration Fund, whose special province is to record history from the monuments ere the hand of man and time efface it, has entirely finished the work at the tombs of Beni Hasan and El-Bershek, as the four volumes, brilliantly illustrated, interestingly demonstrate. The wall paintings of Beni Hasan richly and vividly depict daily life 2,500 B. C.*

To such as ask for beauty as well as strength and durability in architecture, I say: See the graceful palm-leaf column from Ahnas in the library hall of the University of Pennsylvania, or in the Boston Museum of Fine Arts.

That wonderful woman, Queen Hatasu, at Thebes, built the most unique temple in all Egypt, and to day Dr. Naville's pickaxes and spades are finishing its excavation. The woman who could order cut, made, engraved, gold-tipped, and set up at Karnak, the two largest and finest of all the obelisks, and have her order executed within seven months' time, was the Pharaoh before all others to erect this terraced temple. On the walls of the South division of the middle colonnade her depicted naval expedition to Punt was found by Mariette; while Naville has recently disclosed on the walls of the Northern division a history of that famous queen. As a stroke of genius and luck, Mr. Carter, one of his staff, has discovered some of the blocks in the scenes of the king and his marsh-dwellings in tropical Africa. Yet this is just what Egypt is doing for science, now in one of its branches, and then in another. The archæological evolution is as sure as the progress of knowledge itself.

*Tanis (Zoan), Part I. Concerning this and all the Egypt Exploration Fund volumes of discovery, handsomely illustrated, the reader is referred to the secretary, 15 Blagden st., Boston.

*A headless Apollo, most diminutive, from Naukratis, now in Boston, is fully recognized as a prototype of the famous Apollo of Thera in the museum at Athens. See my article on this subject in THE LIVING CHURCH of Jan. 7, 1893.

The Apostolic Church

BY THE REV. R. W. OLIVER, D. D.

To say that the Church of Christ is so, simply because founded upon the doctrines taught by the apostles, would be a gross mistake. This she should hold, and I think it easy to prove she does hold. But doctrine can no more confer authority of office to Church ministers than the statute books of the State of Nebraska or of the United States could make judges, governors, or even magistrates. That power must come to him by personal deputation. A written law does nothing without an executive power, lawfully ordained, to administer and bring it into effect. I challenge the intellect of man to find by direct proof or fair inference from Holy Scripture alone where doctrine makes a *de jure* minister of Christ or constitutes a new Church. But we can easily show from the Word of God how priests and churches must be made after the pattern of the divine law: Heb. v: 4: "No man taketh this honor to himself, but he that was called of God as was Aaron," who was called by an outward consecration by Moses, who was appointed of God and commissioned to consecrate; and the power thus given descended by succession, and succession only, to his posterity. Without this power there can be no such thing as a *de jure* Church and ministry of God. This succession descends through the Messiah to the new dispensation. But "Christ glorified not Himself to be made a high priest; but He that said unto Him, Thou art My Son, to-day have I begotten thee. As He saith also in another place: Thou art a priest forever after the order of Melchisedec." The same authority that constituted the succession under Moses settles it through the fountain-head, Christ our Lord.

This Church is a kingdom not of this world, but spiritual, and visible. It is a kingdom and must have a visible administration. The Gospel alone must make this authority known to us. It informs us that Jesus Christ was sent from heaven by the Father and invested with the glory of this priesthood by an actual consecration, when the Spirit descended upon Him. As the Father sent Him, so did He send His apostles, and gave them authority to send others; so that the Church which followed derived its authority from the Church of Christ first planted in the world. The Church at this day must derive its authority after the same manner, that is, by succession from the Church which went before. The line extends from Christ to the end of the world. "Lo, I am with you always unto the end of the world." Not with those persons as if they should live to the end of the world; but with their successors, who should be accounted the same; for a body corporate never dies until its succession is extinct. Now destroy this succession, and they cannot with propriety be called priests of God more than the men that made them so. No man can give what he has not, and nothing can be more plain than that the Church is not a human institution, and if it acts at all, it must act under God. It is "the Church of the living God" and cannot be regarded as a voluntary society, and mankind might as reasonably assume to make God's world as to make God's Church. It is made and delivered to them. It is "the pillar and ground of the truth" and is to stand so "to the end of the world."

Kearney, Neb.

Book Notices

Short Studies in Party Politics. By Noah Brooks. Illustrated. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Price, $1.25.

If our author had called this "Helps to Studies in Party Politics," he would have come nearer the facts. The book is interesting, but is merely a gathering of historical data and a more or less accurate classification of them. The studies are four: "Some First Things in American Politics," "The Passing of the Whigs," "When Slavery Went out of Politics," "The Party Platforms of Sixty Years." The book is illustrated with twenty-seven portraits of the chief politicians of the republic, including most of the presidents. It ought to prove a useful book to the student of politics; here are weapons that might be turned in any direction if properly manipulated.

The White Tsar and Other Poems. By Henry Bedlow. Illustrated by J. Steeple Davis. New York: J. Selwyn Tait & Sons. Illuminated cover. Paper box. Price, $2.50.

One scarcely knows which most to admire, the text of the poem or the masterful drawings by which it is illustrated. "The White Tsar" is the polar bear; the poem is a thrilling description of the terrors of the frozen North, "glacier-barred from the human race." The grimness of the Arctic night is forcibly, uniquely portrayed by both pen and pencil, and the author then passes to the second chapter of his work, wherein the scorching heat of tropic summer is portrayed. This again, in its way, is very charming, and happily illustrated. The other poem is in a lighter vein, with a tinge of Oriental voluptuousness, yet graceful, dainty, and abounding in felicitous expressions. Every verse in the sumptuous volume has its full-page illustration in "half-tone."

Literary Landmarks of Jerusalem. By Lawrence Hutton. New York: Harper and Brothers, publishers.

This is a guide book in small compass for the use of visitors to Jerusalem, designed "to tell one, on the spot, exactly what one wants to know." It is hardly full enough to be of much practical service. The letter-press might all be contained in a single newspaper article of a few columns. The sketch, which is very general, takes us rapidly about Jerusalem and its environs, to Bethlehem, Bethany, and back to Jerusalem again, without any clear connection between the different parts. But it is pleasantly told, notwithstanding the writer's tone of surprise at himself at so easily "believing it all!" an expression which he repeatedly uses. There are twenty illustrations, including two very small plans of Jerusalem. These illustrations are the best feature of the book.

The Psalter with a Concordance and other Auxiliary Matter. By W. E. Gladstone. London: John Murray. Imported by Chas. Scribner's Sons, New York. Price, $1.25.

It is a pleasant thought that a great statesman should spend his hours of leisure after a long life of hard and anxious labors upon a work like this. This circumstance alone would give this little book a wide circulation. It will be found useful, however, on its own account. In the first place, the Psalter itself (Prayer Book version) is printed in good clear type, and the volume is small enough to be easily carried in the pocket. It is followed by "Auxiliary Matter" under five heads, namely: "Headings for the Several Psalms;" "Subjects Specially touched in Particular Passages of the Psalms;" "Psalms Specially Applicable for Separate Use," among which one is surprised not to find the 51st; "Psalms Specially Appropriated," *i. e.*, in the services of the Church; "Alternative Renderings." The last seventy pages are occupied with the Concordance. There are 260 pages in all.

The Phantoms of the Foot-Bridge and Other Stories. By Chas. Egbert Craddock. New York; Harper & Bros. Pp. 353. Price, $1.50.

To the American of a century hence the wild, wierd life of the Tennessee mountaineers of to day will be quite as much a thing of the past as the frontier civilization in the Leatherstocking Tales is to us. It will probably survive only in the books which Miss Murfree has made so picturesque and powerful, so pathetically true to the strange mountain life. She has made herself at once the poet and the historian of East Tennessee. Into this volume she has gathered five stories which had already found many readers in the magazines, and whose charm we find enhanced in a second reading. They are: The Phantoms of the Foot-Bridge, His Day in Court, 'Way Down in Lonesome Cove, The Moonshiners of Ho-Ho-Hebee Falls, and The Riddle of the Rocks. We consider Lonesome Cove one of the best short stories and one of the most perfect Christmas stories ever written, which is saying a great deal in these days when such literature abounds. The book is beautifully printed and illustrated, and is attractive in every way.

The Story of Vedic India, as embodied principally in the Rig-Veda. By Zenaide A. Ragozin. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1895. Pp. 452. Price, $1.50.

This is an attempt—and a very successful and interesting one, too—to gather together from the Vedas a vast amount of information about the customs, manners, and spiritual life of the Aryan Hindus. In this reconstruction of the past of that race, we learn how they lived and labored, how they thought and prayed. The author takes us into their early home, shows us their civilization and culture, and tells us about the older gods, the storm-myth, the lesser and later gods, their early culture, sacrifice, cosmogony, and philosophy. The writer is well equipped for his work, and has given us a complete and interesting survey of his subject in a clear and lucid way, bringing in enough of detail to give the book a popular form. It is illustrated with a number of cuts and has a good index. In this volume of the "Story of the Nations" series, there is no falling off from the high standard already set. This volume is soon to be followed by one on "Brahmanic India," completing the subject.

Four American Universities. New York: Harper and Brothers. Price, $3.50.

This dainty volume contains interesting accounts of four of the oldest American universities, namely Harvard, Yale, Princeton, and Columbia, with about seventy fine illustrations. The sketch of Harvard is from the pen of Charles Eliot Norton; Arthur T. Hadley describes the excellencies of Yale; William M. Sloane delineates the characteristic features of Princeton. Brander Matthews contributes an account of Columbia. It is only necessary to mention these names in order to assure the reader that the literary work of the volume is all that could be desired. The illustrations, chiefly of buildings, to which are added a few excellent portraits, are very satisfactory. To those who are interested in the study of the tendencies in the sphere of higher education at our oldest seats of learning, the several essays will be found very useful. It will be observed that, while there are common elements of a very decided character in the changes which have taken place during the last thirty years, there are also strongly marked differences which give a distinct character to each of the universities. We observe that the writers are quite up to date in their treatment of the vexed subject of athletics. The book must meet with a very favorable reception among the graduates of the several institutions.

Under the Corsican. By Emily Howland Hoppen. New York: J. Selwyn Tait & Sons. Cloth, pp 333.

"More Napoleana!" we exclaimed when we read the title page of "Under the Corsican," and noted upon the cover the eagle of the imperial legions, the laurel-wreathed N. "Has the present unreasonable Napoleonic revival of which magazines and newspapers have given us more than enough, got into fiction?" If, by the way, this revival were to solve the question why it is wicked to kill one man, but glorious to slay by the hundreds of thousands, one might have some patience with this re-exploiting of the deeds of "the supreme man-killer," as Bishop Spalding happily styles him; surely no man ever, with ambition so purely selfish, waded through slaughter to a throne. Why not consign him to merited oblivion? Alas! he made too much history for that. "Under the Corsican," barring the imperial insignia on the cover, has little, however, to do directly with Napoleon. The characters lived in the exciting period of a century ago, two of them young noblemen, one of whom thought it his stern destiny to rid the world of an usurper; the other, serving his country as best he might, under the conditions that the times had laid upon him. Madelaine, the heroine, is a very pearl among women, and shows a noble devotion to duty that rises to the heroic. The incidents of the story hold the attention, while the persons presented win the reader's sympathy.

Out of the East, Reveries and Studies in New Japan. By Lafcadio Hearn. Boston and New York: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. Price, $1.25.

Anything more daintily Oriental than the first of these "reveries and studies," "The Dream of a Summer Day," one cannot imagine, even with the help of one of those Japanese "Crepe books" that, in San Francisco, tempt one to the depleting of the purse. The next one, "With Kyushi Students," is a curious setting forth of how the Occidental looks to the Oriental. Further progress in the book makes the reader more than suspect that the author thinks that the Orientals have the best of it, not only in exquisiteness of art, but in morals and religion, he certainly manifests sympathy with those who "feel that Western Faith must pass away forever!" Missions to Japan, he does not hesitate to say, are a mistake. "Probably missions to Japan must be tolerated somewhat longer, in spite of their interference in matters altogether outside of their profession; but they will accomplish no moral good, and in the interim they will be used by those whom they desire to use." And "Buddhism being far and away better than Christianity," he seems to consider it a matter for congratulation that there is now more than a mere hope that the Imperial Government will come to the aid of Buddhism in matters of education. In another of his "reveries" he thinks he sees that there is "not the ghost of a hope for the conversion of the Turks, the Arabs, the Moors, or of any Islamic people; and the memory of the Society for the Conversion of the Jews only serves to create a smile." There is happily a very old book, old but "choicely good" that came to us "out of the East," which assures us that the kingdoms of this world shall "become the kingdoms of our Lord and His Christ."

The Book of Numbers. By the Rev. Robert A. Watson, M.A., D.D. New York: A. C. Armstrong & Son. 1894. Pp. viii, 414. Price, $1.50.

The Book of Daniel. By F. W. Farrar, D.D., F.R.S. 1895 Pp. xii, 334. Same Publishers and price.

These two volumes of the Expositor series exhibit a great contrast to each other, the contrast being entirely in favor of Dr. Watson's volume, and represent the extremes of excellence and shallowness of the series to which they belong. We are bound to say that the average of excellence in that series is nearer to that of Dr. Watson's book than to that of Canon Farrar's. Dr. Watson takes a conservative but not final view with reference to the questions raised by the higher critics touching the process through which the Book of Numbers arrived at its present shape. No attempt is made to minimize the supernatural element in the book, and the historical narrative is treated not only as trustworthy, but with that careful reverence which is due to the contents of "the Word of God." There are limitations here and there. For example, in treating of Korah, Dathan, and Abiram, while he recognizes the necessity and divine authority of a priesthood among the Israelites, and the fact that what that priesthood achieved in figure, is achieved in fact by Jesus Christ, he does not consider that Christ's priesthood is shared in by a Christian ministry of His own appointment and empowering. The sacerdotal element in

the Christian dispensation is missed, and consequently the interpretation of the prefigurative elements in the narrative of the Book of Numbers is often less rich than it should be. But, with these qualifications, we commend the volume to our clerical readers as containing much of great value. As has already been hinted, we cannot speak in the same way of Canon Farrar's volume. It exhibits all the imperfections which attend that brilliant writer's rapid work and hasty generalizations. That the Canon referred to has a vast store of learning cannot, of course, be denied. His reading is, in fact, omniverous. But his work is too rapid, his partisanship too pronounced, and his contempt of scholars who differ from him too ineffable, to inspire confidence in those who weigh conclusions before accepting them. He makes short work of the arguments of Dr. Pusey, and assures us that the Book of Daniel belongs to the second century, B. C., that the standpoint of the author is lower than that of the Prophets who had gone before him, that its historical contents are untrustworthy, etc., etc. The value of the "seventy weeks" prophecy is made little of, the supernatural element minimized, and the meaning of the book obscured instead of being exhibited.

Magazines and Reviews

The Pulpit, a monthly magazine of sermons, is a very helpful publication, and should have a place on every pastor's study table. Its selections of sermons give the best current thought by religious teachers, and enables one to know the trend of teaching in England and America. [Edwin Rose, publisher, Buffalo, N. Y. $1 a year].

Peterson's Magazine, May issue, with the exception of the pictured inanity upon the first page of the cover, presents intellectual and artistic attractions throughout. Among the substantial and timely papers are: Some American Women Painters; Hard Times and the Railroads; The National Council of Women; The American Locomotive, etc. [$1.00 a year. No 109 Fifth ave., New York.]

The Thinker has its usual array of articles and comments on the more recent religious thought of the world. "Auricular Confession," "The Divine Sacrifice." "Ancestor-worship in China," "What, where, and when, was the Deluge," and similar topics, come under the general survey. Then we have "Christian Thought," "Biblical Thought," "Theological Thought." The next division takes "thought" by countries, under such heads as "American," "Canadian," "German," "French," and "Scandinavian." As may be expected, the character of the Thought is various in quality, and the range of subjects is very great.

The Monthly Illustrator, in the issue for May, surpasses its record in articles of literary, as well as artistic, value. The editor seems to be aiming at "all around" excellence, and that will popularize the magazine, and lift it out of the rut of a technical art publication, the constituency of which must be very limited, and, for the most part, narrow-minded. Ik Marvel gives us some more "Glimpses of the Dream Life" that charmed us forty years ago. The articles and illustrations have a wide range, including landscape, architecture, decoration, caricature, history, flowers, pottery, Japan, etc. [Henry C. Jones, 92 Fifth ave., New York. Price, $3 a year].

The shortest article in *The Century* for May, but perhaps the one of most general interest, is that by the Editor regarding the memorial, in Equatorial Africa, of Dr. Livingstone, the complement in the wilderness to his sepulchre in Westminster Abbey. All previous efforts to find the tree beneath which the devoted followers of the great missionary explorer buried his heart, had failed, and its discovery is therefore of particular interest. A picture from a photograph re-produces this shrine for us, with the record rudely chiseled upon it. In this issue Mrs. Burton Harrison reaches the conclusion of her "Errant Wooing," and Julia Magruder begins a new serial, entitled, "The Princess Sonia," whose opening scene occurs in an artist's atelier in Paris. An important article is "A Chapter of Municipal Folly," by A. C. Bernheim.

In *The Cosmopolitan* for May is a fascinating account of the beginnings of the Rio Grande railway system, and of the pluck and perseverance needed to carry through such feats of engineering skill as were required in the mountain fastnesses among which it wends its way. The exquisite views drawn by Thomas Moran give a faint conception of the triumphs achieved by General Wm. J. Palmer in bringing to a successful issue so great an undertaking. Most interesting is the description given of bee-keeping, by W. Z. Hutchinson, the illustrations very satisfactorily making the details clear to the physical and mental eye. A second article in the June issue of *The Cosmopolitan* will complete this story of the honey-bee, his home, his habits, and his product. There are some good suggestions in the account of "Saleswomen in the Great Stores," that may serve to make women somewhat more considerate and thoughtful when "out shopping."

The Portfolio continues its monthly monographs on subjects related to art, and they are exquisitely illustrated. The February issue was devoted entirely to "The Art of William Quiller Orchardson," by Walter Armstrong. The description both of the man and his works is extremely interesting, and numerous full-page plates give as good an idea as black and white can give, of his remarkable subject-pictures and portraits. In the March number we had a treat in "Claude Lorain," by George Grahame. The sketch of the man and his environment is worthy of the theme. Many of the celebrated works of the artist are represented in the engravings. The criticisms are judicious, and helpful to the general reader as well as to the art student. "Whitehall" is the title of the paper which occupies the April number, written by W. J. Lofter, being "Notes Historical and Architectural" of this celebrated locality. The frontispiece is a copy of a rare engraving of Van Dyck's portrait of Inigo Jones. [New York: Macmillan & Co.]

There are two specially interesting articles in *The Review of Reviews* for May: A character sketch of the world-famous painter, Sir John Everett Millais, Bart., R.A., with reproductions of some of his paintings, and portraits of himself; and "The Art of John La Farge," the first foreigner ever invited by the French Government to make a "one-man" exhibition in connection with the Salon of the Champ de Mars. Mr. La Farge's name is, of course, well known in this country. To Churchmen he is known by his painting of "The Ascension," which occupies the chancel end of the church of the Ascension, New York, and by his memorial windows in this and other churches. He was the first American to manufacture glass to suit himself, and it is through him that in the art of stained glass we are acknowledged by all Europe to excel. Opalescent glass, under his manipulations, has been found to accomplish results not heretofore obtained in stained glass windows. One of his most important compositions in glass is the so-called "Battle Window," in Memorial Hall, Cambridge, Mass. A wonderful variety of material has been employed therein, producing effects of light and moderations of shadow hitherto unattempted.

No more useful periodical comes to us than *The Critical Review* of theological and philosophical literature, published by T. & T. Clark, Edinburgh. With January of the present year it entered upon its fifth volume. The short, pointed reviews, all of them signed, and generally with well-known names, together with the quarterly record of select literature, containing a list of every new publication of the slightest importance which can fairly be classed as "theological" or "philosophical," are just what the student needs to enable him to keep abreast of the movements of thought in those important spheres. As is natural, the names of Scottish scholars are in the majority in the list of contributors, but such names as Sanday, Driver, Cheyne, Vernon Bartlet, Arthur Wright, and other well-known Englishmen are of frequent occurrence. Works in English, French, and German, and occasionally in other languages, are reviewed as soon as possible after publication. Amongst those included in the present number are, McCurdy's "History, Prophecy, and the Monuments," "The Oracles of Papias," "Hort's "Judaistic Christianity," Bruce's "St. Paul," Froude's "Life and Letters of Erasmus," and Godet's "Introduction," with many others. There are also short notices of no less than twenty-five new volumes. No scholar or student can afford to be without such a periodical as this. Of course the articles are of all degrees of orthodoxy and heterodoxy, but being signed, one knows in each case what allowance to make for the personal factor or school represented.

"Bismarck: The Strongest Personality since Napoleon," *The Forum* makes its leading article for May. Few readers will regret the length of this paper by Col. Theodore Dodge, our foremost military writer, and a man exceptionally well fitted to treat this subject from the fact of his long stay in Berlin, where he received his military education. We believe that Mr. James H. Penniman will succeed in opening the eyes of parents and guardians to certain grave abuses of which they may not be aware. He calls our attention to "The Criminal Overcrowding of Public Schools," and bases his statements upon the official reports of superintendents. It is recorded of one city, Brooklyn, that there are twenty-five primary classes that number more than one hundred pupils each, "one even reaching the enormous total of one hundred and fifty-eight." It is conceded that thirty-five or forty are as many as one teacher can instruct with good results. Some classes are taught in corridors where there is a constant passing to and fro; there are two cellars recently vacated by classes using them as recitation rooms; "doubling up" is practiced, as there are more teachers than rooms; most of the school rooms are poorly ventilated and far too small. Dr. Henry Dwight Chapin also pays his respects to the authorities of the public school in his article on "Crowded Schools as Promoters of Disease." He enumerates the reasons why the public schools "are responsible for a great deal of ill-health." First, overcrowding, with the result that classes are too large, especially in the lower grades; second, defective ventilation; third, bad light, also most common in the primary schools, owing to their position on the lowest floor; fourth, uncomfortable school furniture, tending to encourage spinal curvature; fifth, the lack of proper drying and ventilating rooms for wraps, a serious question in its relation to the spread of contagious diseases among the poor. This number of *The Forum* also gives us another of Mr. Frederic Harrison's papers, "Anthony Trollope's Place in Literature," discusses the revival of the Olympic games (Professor Paul Shorey); and has weighty papers from the pens of two university presidents, President David Starr Jordan, of Leland Stanford, inveighing against "Pettifogging Law Schools and an Untrained Bar," and President Schurman, of Cornell, giving a review of Mr. Balfour's new book ("The Foundations of Belief"), under the title "A Rebound from Agnosticism."

Opinions of the Press

The Christian Work

JAPAN'S VICTORY.—Japan stands for a great historic fact to-day, and that fact is the ascendency of modern ideas over those venerable with antiquity. Indeed, it would scarcely be going too far to say that the triumph of Japan is essentially a triumph for American ideas and American progress; for not only were the fourteen commanders of as many Japanese warships in the great battle of the Yalu, graduates of the Annapolis Naval Academy, but the leaders of the victorious Japanese land forces had been taught the art of war at West Point. The triumph of Japan means a triumph for civilization; and what a triumph that is! * * And this work has been accomplished not merely through the greater military skill and the possession of superior military resources—though these were the chief causes of the wonderful victories achieved by the Japanese—but it was due to the superior *morale* of the Japanese. When that people overthrew the Damios and substituted the concentrated rule of the Mikado, they abandoned the rule of the many for the rule of the one, and laid the foundations of victory. But China kept on in the old way. She had her provinces ruled by their respective viceroys; with the result that each viceroy, like Li Hung Chang, had his own army and navy, and did not feel at all obliged, in the event of war, to help another viceroy whose port or walled city or navy might be attacked. Just this did happen during the late war with Japan, with the result that the separated Chinese forces were easily defeated, just as Napoleon used to sweep away the hired mercenaries sent against him one after the other. Of one of the most important results of the final establishment of peace it is impossible to speak with absolute certainty, though the indications are most hopeful. We refer to the work of the missionaries. Japan can no longer be called "heathen" by Americans or Europeans. She is favorable to missions and the missionaries; and now that Japan has stepped in and insisted on breaking down the old trade barriers in China, opening up new ports and inland cities and towns to commerce and civilization, the missionaries' flag, it would seem, must follow the flag of trade. God is not to be thrown out of account in measuring the extent and significance of Japan's great victories; and we may believe the kingdom of Babylon not more surely melted away under the fiat of the Lord than the grossness, the barbarism, and heathenism of China will flee before the will of the Almighty.

Books Received

Under this head will be announced all books received up to the week of publication. Further notice will be given of such books as the editor may select to review.

THE CURTIS PUB. CO., Philadelphia

Five Thousands Books. An Easy Guide to the Best Books in every department of reading. Selected, classified, and briefly described by a corps of experienced editors under the direction of the Literary Bureau of *The Ladies' Home Journal*. Paper covers. Illustrated.

THE CHURCH PRINTING CO., London

The History of the English Church Union. 1859—1894. By the Rev. G. Bayfield Roberts, B. A. With a Preface by the Rt. Hon., the Viscount Halifax. 6 cts.

THOMAS WHITTAKER, New York

The Breath of God. A Sketch, Historical, Critical and Logical of the Doctrine of Inspiration. By the Rev. Frank Hallam, author of "The Supreme Rite," etc. 75c.

Civic Christianity. By Wm Prall, S. T. D., Ph. D., rector of St. John's, Detroit. $1.

Historic Doubts as to the Execution of Marshal Ney, with numerous illustrations. By James A. Watson, rector of the church of the Ascension, Hickory, N. C.; major 33rd N. C. Regiment, C. S. A., honorary member of the North Carolina Historical Society, etc. $3.

D. APPLETON & CO

The Story of Sonny Sahib. By Mrs. Everard Cotes. $1.

Stories of Columbia. By Will H. Glasscock. $1.

R. F. FENNO & CO.

The Mystery of Cloomber. By A. Conan Doyle. Paper covers. 50c.

JAS. POTT & CO.

The Church in America. By Leighton Coleman, S.T.D., LL.D. With Map. $2.50.

PAMPHLETS

Temperatures Injurious to Food Products in Storage and during Transportation, and Methods of Protection from the Same. By H. E. Williams. Weather Bureau, Washington, D. C.

Ninety-five Theses for Protestant Church Doors.

The Western Reserve University Bulletin. Winn & Judson, Cleveland, O.

The Free Church System. Two discourses. By the Rev. Henry Tatlock, M. A., Ann Arbor, Mich.

The Household

An Invalid's Prayer

BY MRS. ADDIE C. S. ENGLE

O Lord! the pain is sharp, severe!
The storm-cloud dark, the pathway drear;
Be Thou, O Lord, anear!
Thou, who didst bear the crown of shame,
The traitor's kiss, Thy brother's blame,
Didst feel the scourge, the spear!

Thou who on those sweet Lenten days
Didst help me keep the Church's ways,
O make this comfort mine:
That whom Thou lovest, chastened goes,
And so I count not griefs nor woes,
But all is love divine!

When, at the world's great Easter morn,
Earth's ills (like stars at early dawn)
Shall pale and fade away,
How small will seem the griefs and joys,
The aims and hopes, the fleeting toys,
Which made our little day!

O Jesus, help each suffering child
To override earth's storm clouds wild;
And then, with radiant faith,
Trusting in Thee, the Crucified,
To meet, with joy, the angel guide,
The guide a world calls Death.

March 23, 1895.

Ned Bristow's Defeat

BY HENRY FAULKNEE DARNELL, D. D.

CHAPTER II—Continued

* * * *

It is a dark, dismal November night, and the coast is looking its very dreariest. It should be light enough, for the moon is nearly full, and it must have risen an hour ago. The day has witnessed that miserable compromise between fall and winter which presents not one agreeable quality of either. The heavy sea fog, which rose soon after noon, has soaked everything and every body that has had the misfortune to be exposed to it. The "Dingles," dismal enough without, is bright and cheerful within, for the log fire is crackling and blazing upon the hearth most merrily, while the light of the carefully trimmed lamps is shedding its welcoming beams through the uncurtained windows of the cottage, and trying hard to penetrate the darkness and mist that shrouds the coast-line. There is a purpose in all this, since Ned Bristow, in the "Saucy Sal," has been abroad since daylight, having gone with a nondescript cargo to a port some twenty miles up the coast, where there is a speedier and less expensive access to a suitable market. He was not expected back until late, as the day had opened darkly and sullenly. He had told his wife that he should wait for the rising moon to find his way up to the little wharf by the familiar cove. She could have the lamps alight early, in case he should be able to make his way home more speedily than he anticipated. The red light—his customary signal—should be displayed, as usual, at the mast-head. Words to this effect, with a hearty kiss to his good wife, and more kindly nod to Paul than was his wont, were all that accompanied his departure. There was no sign of any extraordinary change in the weather, or any thought of coming danger, to make his parting from his home on that occasion more anxious than many another that he had experienced, and seafaring men and their families cannot afford to harbor imaginary fears. They have, for the most part, too many real perils to face for any such useless expenditure of feeling. And so it was that Paul and his aunt, between whom a tender, sympathetic affection had long since existed, sat cosily before the fire; she busy knitting, and the lad reading from some family magazine one of those quiet, helpful stories which seem to take hold of one's heart and make us try to be to ourselves and to every one else what we ought to be. The boy was a good reader. There had been many days in the past when it was almost his only solace. He had a habit of getting right into his subject; and, though he had few graces of manner or diction, he succeeded in getting his listener into it with him.

The good woman who, until his first entrance into her home, had never enjoyed the luxury of being intelligently read to, was perfectly charmed and fascinated. She had come to look for these long fall and winter evenings as veritable oases in the barren life it had been her lot for so many years to live. Sometimes her knitting would drop upon her lap as she listened, absorbed and open-mouthed, to some striking incident. At others, smiles would wreathe her lips, and her old eyes would sparkle as they must have done years and years ago. But before long, the tender heart would be touched by some pathetic scene, and the tears would rain down behind her spectacles without any attempt on the good soul's part to stay them. The tale they had just been reading on this occasion happened to have been a more lively and entertaining one than usual; but it was brief, and it was well it was. The wind, which had been gathering force for an hour or more, was now blowing in those sudden and forceful gusts which mariners most dislike, and was beating with the violence of a hurricane upon the coast. A terrific blast against the cottage, which made all within it quiver, brought them both suddenly to their feet; and for the first time, the thought of real danger in connection with the absent one began to oppress them.

The door opening on that side of the building not exposed to the full violence of the storm, Paul carefully passed out of it, protecting himself as well as he was able from its fury. It seemed as if the wind would lift him from his feet; but he held on bravely and tried to peer out into the mist and darkness which shrouded the whole prospect. Nothing, for a time, but the inky sky and the half-defined line of the foaming breakers could be seen. The moon was trying hard to pierce the murky folds which obscured her beams; but only at long intervals did it succeed. Between the fearful blasts which now and again would burst with unexpected violence, Paul ventured farther forth, and finally succeeded in reaching a slight elevation. Here, steadying himself with the lowest branch of the sturdiest tree in the vicinity, he was enabled to obtain by its friendly aid a wider and clearer view seaward. It was far too dark to discern anything in the form of a vessel; even its faintest outline would have been beyond his view. Here and there he could make out the familiar beacons along the coast-line. He had long since made these his study, and out at sea could calculate to a nicety his distance from them. For awhile there was nothing else perceptible. Presently there came a fiercer blast than usual, and a great cloud seemed to part asunder and let the moonlight through in a silver flood. It illumined the prospect for miles; and there, some mile or more from the cove, was a dim, red light, casting its faint beams through the haze, and tossing to and fro as it could only do when suspended to the prow or mast-head of some little craft laboring heavily amid the storm. It was the "Saucy Sal." He felt sure it was. He was so familiar with that light that he could have sworn to the very color of it anywhere. But what was the matter? The craft was pursuing no definite course. She was evidently under no control. And as the mist and darkness lifted for awhile, her sails, what there was left of them, were seen to be set; she was the very sport of the winds. But where was his uncle? Could he be aboard? Impossible! Either she had drifted out to sea, or—his heart stood still at the thought—his uncle had been washed overboard. What should he do?

Here the terror-stricken boy was joined by his aunt who, with a shawl thrown over her gray locks, stood trembling and with blanched face by his side. She also had seen from the threshold the well-known signal, and had sprung with a joyful cry out of the house, only, in a few moments, to realize the dread alternative that had presented itself to the boy's mind. For a little space both seemed too paralyzed with fear and horror to speak. But Paul is the first to break the silence. Something must be done. There is no one but himself to do it. In any case, the "Saucy Sal" must, if possible, be saved. His uncle would expect it of him. He would not disappoint him. He would risk anything—even death—rather than this. He might succeed, and then his uncle at last might see that he had at least tried to be strong and brave like other boys, and to do his duty, and they might be friends. He would do anything to have his uncle think well of him, and to be friendly to him.

And if he did not succeed—if he were drowned—and here, for an instant, the old timidity made itself felt, only to be bravely trampled upon; yes, even then, they would think kindly of him. They would see that it was not his fault that he could not accomplish more; but that it was the lack of strength, and, perhaps skill, but not of courage and determination, that prevented him.

His purpose once formed he was not long in putting it into execution. In vain his aunt strove to stay him, knowing his physical weakness for such an undertaking, and unfamiliar even with the experience the boy had gained in seafaring matters during his three years' stay at "the Dingles." Between the two a sturdy boat was launched, the one best fitted for such a work as this. In a few minutes Paul, taking advantage of a temporary lull in the storm, had sprung into it and was beyond the full force of the breakers. How thankful he was now for those few years of toil on land and water that had toughened his relaxed muscles and strung more tightly every nerve he had. He would blame no more even his uncle's coldness and lack of sympathy, since they had only helped him to gain the very force of which he now needed every particle. But could he possibly succeed in reaching the "Saucy Sal?" Now and again hope sprang up within him as the wind would fall, and even against the heavy swell the little boat held on its course, and the shifting light drew nearer to him.

Then, again, the swooping winds and mighty waves would toss and toy with it as if to mock his efforts. But he worked on and on. He did more, he prayed from his very heart. He seemed to put a prayer into every stroke he took. He was now within hail of the craft, when the wind would lull, and he shouted with all the breath he could master. "Saucy Sal, ahoy!" "Uncle Bristow!" came from the lad's laboring lungs, and the shrill tones must have reached far beyond the little vessel, which drifted aimlessly hither and thither with her rent canvass and splintered mast. But there was no reply; none. Not a sound that could, even to his eager ears, be taken for such. Only the hoarse roar of the seething waters and the sullen moaning or fierce howling of the wind.

The silence fell like a chill on the boy's heart, brave and hopeful up to this time. And now the strain began to tell upon him. The hands that had grasped the oars so firmly grew numb. The strokes were weaker and intermittent. It seemed as if he could do no more. He must give up.

Continued on page 130

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

ARMSTRONG & McKELVY, Pittsburgh
ANCHOR, Cincinnati.
ATLANTIC, New York.
BEYMER-BAUMAN, Pittsburgh.
BRADLEY, New York.
BROOKLYN, New York.
COLLIER, St. Louis.
JORNELL, Buffalo.
DAVIS-CHAMBERS, Pittsburgh.
ECKSTEIN, Cincinnati.
FAHNESTOCK, Pittsburgh.
JEWETT, New York.
KENTUCKY, Louisville.
JOHN T. LEWIS & BROS. CO Philadelphia.
MORLEY, Cleveland.
MISSOURI, St. Louis.
RED SEAL, St. Louis.
SALEM, Salem, Mass.
SHIPMAN, Chicago.
SOUTHERN, St. Louis and Chicago.
ULSTER, New York.
UNION, "

You May

not want to paint your house white, but that is no reason why you should not use Pure White Lead, which makes the best paint, and can be easily tinted to the color desired by using the National Lead Co.'s tinting colors, prepared expressly for this purpose. To be sure that you get Pure White Lead, examine the brands. Those in the margin are genuine.

For color-card and pamphlet—sent free—address

NATIONAL LEAD CO.,
1 Broadway, New York.

At that very moment there shone through a rift in a dissolving cloud, a single star; pure and bright as silver. What was it that put the thought into his head? What is it that puts many a good and helpful thought into our heads and hearts in the great crises of our lives? It seemed to him that his mother was looking down upon him, and smiling upon him. The thought was full of hope and courage. She could not do this if he was only to fail in his undertaking and be lost. She would help him to succeed.

The effect was magical. He seemed to gather fresh strength at every stroke. He set his teeth together and pulled as for his very life. It was well for the lad, perhaps, that he did not know that the most difficult part of his task lay before him yet. It was not the reaching the craft, but the boarding her, that was the main object to be achieved. But the wind had momentarily dropped, and as he dashed across her bow she veered slightly toward him, so that the boat almost grazed her side. And there, within his very grasp, hung loosely down a rope. It was all he needed. Here was his opportunity. He seized it at once. Grasping the rope firmly and letting the boat slip away from beneath him, he sprang at once for the bulwark. He missed his footing, but the rope was short and securely fastened at the other end, and in an instant more he was aboard the "Saucy Sal."

How triumphantly his heart beat as he realized his position and looked back upon the wide and troubled waste of waters between himself and his home. How had he ever succeeded in crossing it alive?

But where was his uncle? His heart sank again. He must have been lost, swept overboard by a sudden lurch of the vessel, or by one of those terrific blasts which they had witnessed before the storm had begun to abate and the heavens to clear. But he must trim the vessel, and get her under control, and beat about until he could run her in. This was now not a matter of extraordinary difficulty, except to one young and unused to rough weather, as this juvenile skipper was. But he proved equal to the task. For some time he could only ride to and fro, taking comfort in the warm glow from the beaming windows of "the Dingles." But at last the chance came, and taking advantage of every shred of canvas that remained, he rushed the "Saucy Sal" into the Cove, and both he and she were safe.

His aunt was already at the wharf to meet him, with a lantern and cable, and soon the vessel was safely moored, the winds and waves still sullenly sighing and swooping down upon them betimes, as if reluctant, even now, to give up the contest.

But where was Ned Bristow all this time, the real owner and skipper of the "Saucy Sal?" Carefully they had begun to peer throughout the interior of the vessel when a low moan reached their startled ears, and there, in a heap, lay the poor fellow, still insensible from a fearful blow from the escaping boom, which had so injured his spine that the utmost he could hope for was that he might escape with being a cripple for life. But he was helped tenderly into the cottage and cared for with all the fond attention that a woman's heart and a woman's hands can minister to those beloved and in need of it.

* * * * *

Ned Bristow's life's work is over and he knows it. His first year of constrained idleness and dependence has been very bitter to him. But it has borne sweet and precious fruit. He is partly aware of this himself. He has acknowledged his defeat and has done all that can be done to amend the past. He thanks God every day for his wife and boy. He calls him "his boy" now, and speaks of him with pride and thankfulness, and is never weary of singing his praises. His wife has no "nerves" now; that is, she never speaks of them, having too much else to do in caring for her husband, who never seemed so near and so dear to her as now, when he is so dependent upon her.

Paul, too, is growing taller and stronger all the time. He will never be robust like most other young fellows in the neighborhood, but he is a smart, active fellow, and a great favorite, so that, altogether, "the Dingles," in which he is now a prominent feature, is almost as prosperous as ever.

* * * * *

Ned Bristow has given up the thankless task of trying to keep an account with the Almighty. He sees matters in a different light now and is wiser than he was twelve months ago, for experience is the very best of teachers. He finds the creditor side of the account so heavy, and the debtor side so light, that he no longer has the heart to make out the balance-sheet. He leaves that to One who is more just, and, at the same time more merciful, than he ever was or can be. All that he cares to say now is that he is a humble but thankful man.

I have styled this brief story "Ned Bristow's Defeat," so I will let the inscription remain. Had I to name it now, when it lies before me completed, I think I should prefer to style it "Ned Bristow's Victory," though, like many another warrior, he has bought his victory dearly, and will bear the marks of the conflict about him as long as he lives.

[THE END.]

To Remove That Tired Feeling, Take

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

THE ONLY WORLD'S FAIR

Over Half a Century Old. Why Not Get the Best?

AYER'S PILLS cure Headache.

The Three Travelers

BY LAURA E. C. BARKER

There were once two travelers who set out to climb a mountain. One was a bright, radiant being whose name was Hope, and his companion was a strong, sturdy fellow called Courage, and the name of the mountain was Life.

They began their journey gaily, for they were good comrades, and did not fear fatigue or discouragements, but the mountain was rugged, and many pitfalls lay in their way upward, and the sharp stones cut their feet so that Courage began, at last, to falter and hang his head, but Hope reached out his hand and helped him on, and Courage drew strength from the radiant smile of Hope.

On and up they struggled, clinging together for help and strength, and bending their eyes on the pathway they climbed so wearily. But alas! Hope, though so beautiful, had not enough strength to bear up fainting Courage, and before half the journey was done his smile had faded and he sank to the ground, and Courage and he wept together in despair.

But suddenly a glorious stranger appeared, and asked the cause of their distress. "Ah," said he, when they had told him all, "You do not climb aright; look not disconsolately on the ground, but to the heaven above you, and you will not stumble nor faint," and he took them by the hands and led them, and lo! as they gazed steadfastly up to heaven and clasped the hand of their wondrous friend, they seemed borne upon wings and lifted over the pitfalls and rugged places by invisible hands.

Courage felt his strength returning in ten-fold measure, and Hope's beautiful smile held a new and glorious radiance in its depths, and soon the dangers were passed and they stood upon the summit of the mountain just as the day was done.

What is an Emulsion?

Milk is a true Emulsion, and as milk or cream is easier to digest and assimilate than butter, so is the milk or cream of Cod-liver Oil easier to digest and assimilate than raw Oil. This is why Scott's Emulsion is much more useful and effective than the natural Oil; why it accomplishes so much in arresting waste and building up the body.

But it is much more than ordinary fat food. It has other constituents that have wonderful healing and strengthening power, and in addition we add the Hypophosphites (or Phosphorus), another most important element in overcoming decreased vitality or loss of flesh. These are the reasons why Scott's Emulsion is benefiting to-day hundreds of thousands of consumptives and anæmic persons, as well as being a food and remedy for sickly, wasting children that is surprising both to physicians and parents.

Scott & Bowne, New York. All Druggists. 50c. and $1.

5 HIRES' IMPROVED ROOT BEER

GALLONS FOR 25¢

Not of the preparations of coloring matter and essential oils so often sold under the name of rootbeer, but of the purest, most delicious, health-giving beverage possible to produce. One gallon of Hires' is worth ten of the counterfeit kind. Suppose an imitation extract costs five cents less than the genuine Hires; the same amount of sugar and trouble is required; you save one cent a gallon, and—get an unhealthful imitation in the end. Ask for HIRES and get it.

HIRES' Rootbeer

THE CHAS. E. HIRES CO., Philadelphia.

NOW THE TIME TO MAKE MONEY!

Last month I cleared, after paying all expenses, $175.46; the month before, $149.93, and have at the same time attended to my regular business. I believe anyone, anywhere, can do as well, as I have not a particularly good location and no experience. When you have an article that every family wants, it is very easy selling it. It seems strange that a good, cheap Dish Washer was never before placed on the market. With the Climax, which sells at $5, you can wash and dry the dishes for a family in two minutes, without putting the hands in water; as soon as people see the Washer work, they want one, and that is why so much money can be made so quickly. For full particulars, address the Climax Mfg. Co., Columbus, Ohio. I feel convinced that any lady or gentleman, in any location, can make from $5 to $10 a day, as every family will very soon have a Dish Washer. Try it, and publish your experience for the benefit of others.

C & A CHICAGO & ALTON R. R. NOW the BEST LINE to CALIFORNIA, ARKANSAS, AND TEXAS.

Try the "True Southern Route to California." Pullman First-Class Sleeping Cars Pullman Tourist Sleeping Car Service, low rates and quick time, through from Chicago every day, to the land of oranges, roses, and sunshine, that semi-tropical kingdom by the sea, Southern California. Meals served on the train or in depot dining rooms. Daily First-class Pullman Sleeping Cars, and through Pullman Tourist Sleeping Car Service from Chicago to Malvern (Hot Springs, Ark.), Dallas, Ft. Worth, and the principal cities in Arkansas and Texas. For illustrated folders, maps, pamphlets, and full particulars, call upon your home ticket agent, or write to James Charlton, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago and Alton Railroad, Chicago, Ill.

FREE!

To Christian Endeavorers

POCKET GUIDE and MAP of BOSTON

The Convention City.

The Passenger Department of the Big Four Route have issued a very convenient and attractive Pocket Guide to the City of Boston, which will be sent free of charge to all members of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, who will send three two-cent stamps to cover mailing charges to the undersigned. This Pocket Guide should be in the hands of every member of the Society who contemplates attending the 14th Annual Convention, as it shows the location of all Depots, Hotels, Churches, Institutions, Places of Amusement, Prominent Buildings, Street Car Lines, Etc., Etc. Write soon as the edition is limited.

E. O. McCORMICK,
Passenger Traffic Manager, Big Four Route.
Cincinnati, O.

FROM ENGLAND.—"I send my renewal of subscription. It is a great pleasure to me to read, week by week, of the good work done in the States, and to note the decided Church tone of your paper."

Then Hope turned to the lovely stranger and said: "Sir, many have called me the most beautiful thing on earth, but none could say that who had once seen you," and Courage begged him to tell them his name.

Then the radiant creature smiled upon them, half sadly, and said: "What, do you not know me yet? By men I am known as Faith." And they begged wondrous Faith to stay always with them and never to leave them more.

So the three joined hands and floated away—thus Courage and Hope live on.

Children's Hour

Between the dark and the daylight,
When the night is beginning to lower,
Comes a pause in the day's occupations
That is known as the Children's Hour.

A Mystery Solved

Harold Ames was proud and happy when Jones, the great newspaper agent, took him on as one of his boys. Not a moment late was he with any of the papers, and the wages were sixpence a week better than in his last place. Every one of those sixpences should be put aside to buy mother the new dress she wanted so badly.

Harold's mother was a widow, and he was her only child.

Five weeks had Harold kept his place and five sixpences rattled in his money box—the rest of the money he always handed over to mother to buy his food and clothes—when a terrible trouble befell the boy. Customers complained that their papers were not left regularly, and one gentleman even sent word that though paid for, his paper had not come for a whole week past. Of course Harold was sent for and reprimanded, but he could only say, earnestly:

"Please, sir, I always did leave the papers at every house."

And the reply to that was: "Don't make matters worse by telling a lie."

He was not dismissed, he was to have a week's grace. "And let this be a lesson to you," said the clerk, before whom he had been summoned.

Poor Harold! Tears of indignation welled into his eyes. He had done nothing wrong and he had been scolded for it. As to the missing papers, he knew nothing about them. It was a mystery that continued. He left the papers regularly in Mortimer street, yet again people called at the office and said they had never got them.

At the end of the week the boy was called up and dismissed. This sort of thing could not go on.

In vain Harold's mother came and pleaded for her child, a good boy, with a character for honesty wherever he had been in a place; it was of no use, he must go.

"The boy must be making a purse for himself out of papers," the clerk observed to a friend.

And a little newsboy near whispered to another that he had seen Harold's money box full of money.

Poor Harold! It is good to be innocent, but all the same it is bitter to be thought guilty. He was sobbing bitterly at home when Mr. Spinks, the photographer round the corner, knocked at the door to ask Mrs. Ames to send his wash home a little earlier. He was surprised to see cheery Harold in tears, and asked the reason. Mrs. Ames burst into tears, too, while relating the mystery.

"Look here," the young man observed at the end, "I'm fond of mysteries, I'll take that boy on as my boy—my last I overworked, his mother says," and the photographer laughed. "Cheer up, boy," he said to Harold. "Will you come and work for me, and between us, I promise you we'll find out this riddle."

He knew Harold; knew him for a good boy; while Harold knew him for a queer, kind, clever man He thankfully accepted the offer, and began his new work the next morning with a will. It was interesting work, too.

A few days later Mr. Spinks called at the newspaper office. "Papers gone regularly since you dismissed young Ames?" he asked.

"Not a bit of it. Worse complaints than ever," was the reply.

"Ah, a mystery!" said Mr. Spinks, and went away.

Next day he got up very early, and walked up and down Mortimer street. Harold's successor was dropping the morning papers on every door step. Mr. Spinks leaned against the portico of No. 1 and waited, keeping an eye on the whole street.

Then he went home chuckling and staring hard at No. 8, where the door stood open to air the house. You could do that in this quiet street.

He asked Harold if No. 8 had ever complained of his papers coming irregularly, but Harold shook his head.

"No. 8 was too ill," he said. "They thought he was dying all last week. The maid told me so."

"Do they keep a cat?" Mr. Spinks asked.

Harold started. "They keep a dog," he said; "a retriever, a jolly one; it can do heaps of tricks."

"It is too clever by half," said Mr. Spinks. "Come along with me, my boy. You and I will go and ask how No. 8 is."

Harold wondered, but got his cap and followed his master.

To this question the maid answered, joyfully, that master was a deal better; out of danger.

"Can he read the papers yet?" said Mr. Spinks.

"Well, now, how odd!" said the maid. "I was just going to fetch it for him when you knocked. Rover, he takes it always off the doorstep, and lays it in the little smoking room; but this ten days past we've none of us thought of the paper, or even gone into the room, we've been so dreadful anxious about poor master."

"May I see the smoking room?" asked Mr. Spinks. "You know me; I've got a good reason."

"Certainly, sir," said the maid, surprised.

But when Harold, Mr. Spinks, and Mary Jane entered the room, there was a still greater surprise, for the floor was littered with papers of all sorts, not unfolded, carried in from various doorsteps by the busy Rover. During his master's illness no one had taken the paper from him and praised him for bringing it, so he must have tried to earn praise by bringing in more papers, searching every doorstep up and down the street.

"And we all too upset to notice it!" said Mary Jane. "Well, I never! Rover, you're a thief! This will be news for master."

"The mystery is discovered," said Mr. Spinks. "May I now ask a favor that this room be left as it is for Mr. Jones, of the newspaper office, to see? I think your master will not object when he hears that an innocent person has been accused of taking these papers."

"Certainly, sir," said Mary Jane.

Mr. Jones was taken to No. 8. He found there all the missing papers, and Rover was kind enough to make things clear by bringing in another stolen paper during his visit.

"My lad, you are entirely cleared," he said. "We must have you back. This is a queer affair," and he patted Rover on the head.

"Thank you, but I can't spare my boy; he suits me," said Mr. Spinks.

"Well, then, we must give Ames a present," said Mr. Jones, "for he has suffered unjustly."

"I don't want anything, sir; but I am very glad to be cleared," said Harold.

"The boys say you were saving up money for some purpose; perhaps I could help you to that," kindly said Mr. Jones.

But Harold only blushed very red.

"Well, what is it you wanted?'

"Oh, nothing, sir, for me, but I did want to get mother a new dress!"

"Oh, very well! I won't keep you now. Good by, Mr. Spinks, you have done us a real service by clearing up this little affair."

That evening a knock came at the Ames' door, and a brown paper parcel was left directed to Mrs. Ames. It contained a beautiful dark dress "from Rover."—*Christian Observer.*

The Building-Up

Powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla are remarkable. By purifying and enriching the blood and giving an appetite it makes you feel strong and capable of endurance. This is just what is needed in the spring. The following is from Rev. Wm. Paddock, Bronson, Mich., formerly pastor of the First M. E. Church at Osseo, Mich.: "I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and received much help from it. I am very thankful for the building-up effects Hood's Sarsaparilla has had in my case, and shall continue to take it."—Rev. William Paddock, Bronson, Mich.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye.

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy in effect. 25c.

Combination Offer.

Our subscribers can save themselves both time, trouble, and expense by ordering through us the periodicals mentioned below. The rates on each are lower than can be obtained on each separately, and one letter and money order or cheque to us will save three or four to different publishers.

The Living Church (in advance) and	
The Living Age	$9.25
North American Review	6.25
The Forum	4.75
The Century	5.75
The Art Amateur	5.50
Harper's Weekly	5.50
Harper's Bazar	5.50
Atlantic Monthly	5.50
Harper's Monthly	5.25
Harper's Young People	3.75
St. Nicholas	4.75
Scribner's Magazine	4.75
Cosmopolitan	3.50
The Review of Reviews	4.25
Good Housekeeping	3.75
Babyhood	2.90
English Illustrated Magazine	3.75
Youth's Companion (new subs. only)	3.50

The Living Church,
162 Washington St., Chicago Ill.

REMOVAL OF WABASH TICKET OFFICE.

The ticket office of the Wabash Railroad has been removed to 97 Adams St., Marquette Building, opposite the Post-Office.

THE FAMOUS WATERS AND BATHS OF EXCELSIOR SPRINGS, MO.

When used for drinking and bathing purposes, never fail to give permanent relief in all kidney and bladder troubles, including Bright's disease, diabetes, rheumatism, rheumatic gout, dropsy, and dyspepsia. Hotel accommodations are the finest in the West. The Wabash Railroad is the only direct line from Chicago. Ticket Office, 97 Adams St., Marquette Building, opposite the Post-Office.

The Merrell-Soule Co., of Syracuse, N. Y., offer $10 00 each for twenty of the best written articles on the merits of the None-Such Condensed Mince Meat, containing not more than three hundred words, giving, from actual experience, a detailed description of its quality, cleanliness, and convenience. The only condition imposed is that each article must be accompanied with a picture of the girl holding a pie, cut from the outside wrapper of a package of None-Such Mince Meat, as evidence that the writer has actually used it. The name of this paper must also be given.

This offer will expire July 1, 1895. All rejected manuscripts will be returned to the writer.

REMOVAL OF TICKET OFFICE OF THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD (NICKEL PLATE ROAD).

On May 1st the Chicago City Ticket Office of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis R. R., (Nickel Plate Road) will be moved to No. 111 Adams st., opposite Post Office. J. Y. Calahan, General Agent.

SUMMER HOMES IN VERMONT, and on the shores of **LAKE CHAMPLAIN.**

A NEW illustrated book, describing this unequalled summer resort section, offering the BEST TABLE BOARD, hospitable people, outdoor pleasures, fishing, boating, or perfect rest. Climate and scenery unsurpassed.

Prices from $4 per week upwards.

Mailed free, on application to

A. W. ECCLESTONE, or **S. W. CUMMINGS,**
G. P. A., 353 Broadway, New York. G. P. A., St. Albans, Vt.

VACATION EXCURSIONS TO EUROPE

CUNARD S. S. "AURANIA" JULY 4.

Prices $190, $220, $240, and $290, all necessary traveling expenses included, with facilities for annex tours to Switzerland and Italy.

North Cape party sails June 29, per Steamer "Campania."
Fall Palestine party sails August 28, per Steamer "New York."
Round the World party starts Oct. 8.
Grand cruise to the Mediterranean by specially chartered steamer "Friesland" (7,116 tons), Jan. 29, 1896, accompanied by F. C. Clark, ex-U. S. Vice Consul at Jerusalem.

FRANK C CLARK, Tourist Agent, 111 Broadway, N. Y., Official Ticket Agent Pennsylvania and Erie R. R., etc Rue Auber, Paris; 2 Charing Cross, London, Gen'l Agent in the U. S. for Great Northern R'y of England, (Cathedral Route).

MENEELY BELL CO.,

CLINTON H. MENEELY, General Manager,

Troy, N. Y., and New York City.

Manufacture a Superior Quality of Bells

THE LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT MANUFACTURING **CHURCH BELLS** CHIMES and PEALS In The World.
PUREST BELL METAL. (Copper and Tin.)
Send for Price and Catalogue.
McSHANE BELL FOUNDRY, BALTIMORE, MD.

FAVORABLY KNOWN SINCE 1826. **BELLS.**
HAVE FURNISHED 35,000 CHURCH, SCHOOL & OTHER
MENEELY & CO., WEST-TROY, N.Y.
PUREST, BEST GENUINE BELL-METAL
CHIMES. Etc. CATALOGUE & PRICES FREE

Buckeye Bell Foundry
E. W. Vanduzen Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Best Pure Copper and Tin **Church Bells & Chimes.**
Highest Award at World's Fair. Gold Medal at Mid-winter Exp'n. Price, terms, etc., supplied free

BELLS
Steel Alloy Church and School Bells. Send for Catalogue. C. S. BELL & CO., Hillsboro, O.

HEALTH AND REST

THE ALMA

ALMA, MICHIGAN.

For health seekers, for rest seekers, for pleasure seekers, The ALMA is better than a voyage, better than the country, better than the tropics. Better than anywhere else in the world, because it gives you the benefit of the most efficacious mineral waters, the most eminent physicians, the grandest climate, the finest scenery—every comfort and convenience known in modern life. A handsome book telling you *all* about it, *free*.

The Alma Sanitarium Co., Alma, Mich.

IDEAL INVALIDS INN

PENNOYER Kenosha, Wis. SANITARIUM.

For Illustrated Prospectus address N. F. PENNOYER, M.D., Manager.

The Neograph

The new Stencil Process Printer will make 2,000 copies of a written or typewritten original. Any one can use it. Price, $10 up.

The Simplex Printer

simple, cheap, effective—will make 100 copies from pen-written original, or 75 copies from typewriting. No washing required. Price, $3 to $10. Send for circulars.

LAWTON & CO.,

20 Vesey St., New York

ASK for NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

BURRELL-SOULE CO., Syracuse, N.Y.

PETER MOLLERS' NORWEGIAN

COD LIVER OIL

is clear, sweet, sound, and free from disagreeable taste and smell—a product obtained after years of scientific research. It is

Absolutely Pure

as it existed in the hepatic cells of the living fish, hence perfectly digestible, causing no after-taste or nausea. In flat, oval bottles, only, hermetically sealed and dated. All Druggists.

W. H. Schieffelin & Co., Sole Agents, N. Y.

CUTLER'S POCKET INHALER

CURES La Grippe, Catarrh, BRONCHITIS Cold in Head and Coughs,

Handy as a knife Approved by physicians and the Medical Journals. At druggists for $1; by mail, $1.10. W. H. SMITH & CO, Prop'rs, 402 Michigan St, Buffalo, N. Y.

GET Whitman's INSTANTANEOUS Chocolate Pure, wholesome, convenient—made in a jiffy—NO BOILING.

RIDGE'S FOOD combines the two requisites of high nutritive value and perfect digestibility as no other. If not sold by your druggist, write Woolrich & Co., M'f's., Palmer, Mass.

Quina LaRoche

The great French tonic. All druggists.

DEAFNESS & HEAD NOISES CURED by my INVISIBLE Tubular Cushions. Have helped more to good HEARing than all other devices combined. Whispers heard. Help ears as glasses do eyes. F. Hisoox, 853 B'dway, N.Y. Book of proofs FREE

How to Fight Microbes

CONDENSED FROM *Troy Press*

Within a few days the warm rays of the sun will begin their work of penetrating into the secret corners of the back yards and alleys where the snow and ice have kept in check for four or five months the disease-breeding bacilli, and the work of freeing the millions of diseased microbes which have lain dormant for so long will have been fairly launched.

Water and air are the great sanitary agents. The germs of many of the worst diseases are conveyed in drinking water, and it therefore becomes a duty to use pure water only. Fresh air is something we may all obtain, without money and without price. Sunshine is easy to obtain under most circumstances. There is nothing which will kill disease germs so quickly as the application of fresh air and the rays of the sun. Although the germs of most diseases may be frozen solid during the winter without resulting in their destruction, hot water will kill them under ordinary circumstances. Water can be rendered perfectly pure and safe by boiling and filtering. It is dangerous to drink water which has stood over night in a closed room, especially in a room which has been occupied by persons or other living animals. Not only should the body be bathed systematically, but every nook and corner of the house, of the cellar, and of the door-yard should be closely scrutinized at this time of the year, and every particle of dirt of whatever character removed. It is impossible to tell how many microbes of disease may be lurking in a handful of dirt found in the corner of the woodshed or in the cellar, or under the disappearing ice and snow in the yard.

Disinfectants should be used freely in all suspicious places, but even the best disinfectants will not purify the air without the aid of the sunshine, wherever it is possible to give the latter access. Copperas is a good and cheap disinfectant for many purposes. It is easy to obtain, and readily dissolves in warm and cold water. It should be used in the proportion of two pounds to the pailful of water. Chloride of zinc is superior to copperas as a disinfectant, but is more expensive, and therefore not so available where large quantities are required. The proportion is half a pound to the gallon. This is a very effective solution to use in kitchen sinks, house drains, etc., also in vessels used about the sick room. Corrosive sublimate in a solution consisting of one part of the salt to a thousand parts of water is one of the most effective disinfectants known. It is a poison, and should be handled with great care. Quick lime and chloride of lime are valuable to scatter around wet places, under buildings, in stables, etc. A solution of sulphate of zinc, one pound; carbolic acid, two ounces; and water, four gallons, answers every purpose for washing soiled clothing taken from a sick room. After washing the bed-linen and other clothing in this, a thorough boiling will destroy all disease germs.

Fumigation will reach every corner where germs of disease are apt to lurk. The best thing to burn for this purpose, as well as the cheapest, is sulphur. But fumigation is not worth much unless all the windows, fireplaces, flues, keyholes, doors, and other openings, are securely closed by having strips of paper pasted over them. Twenty-four hours of careful fumigation will suffice to purify the room, and kill all germs of disease that may have existed before the operation was begun.

FEED THEM PROPERLY

and carefully; reduce the painfully large percentage of infant mortality. Take no chances and make no experiments in this very important matter. The Gail Borden Eagle Brand Condensed Milk has saved thousands of little lives.

A new Dining Car service between Chicago and Buffalo, via the Nickel Plate Road, has recently been placed at the disposal of the traveling public, which will enable patrons of this favorite low-rate line to obtain all meals on trains when traveling on through trains between Chicago, New York, and Boston. For reservation of Sleeping Car space and further information see your local ticket agent, or address J. Y. CALAHAN, General Agent, Chicago.

MONARCH--King of Bicycles.

Monarch in name, style, quality, appearance.

Fit for a King or Queen.....

Light and graceful, strong and speedy, beautifully finished, exquisitely designed.

FOUR MODELS---$85 AND $100.

Send 2-cent Stamp for Catalogue.

MONARCH CYCLE COMPANY.

Factory & Main Office, Lake & Halsted sts. Retail Salesroom, 280 Wabash ave., Chicago

Eastern Warehouse: 97-99 Reade st., New York, The C. F. Guyon Co., Ltd., Mgrs.

BRANCHES: San Francisco, Portland, Salt Lake City, Denver, Memphis, Detroit.

DENT'S TOOTHACHE GUM STOPS TOOTHACHE INSTANTLY.

Ask for DENT'S; take no other. Sold everywhere, or by mail 15 cts. C. S. DENT & CO., DETROIT, MICH.

(A Swell Affair.)

Dent's Corn Gum Cures Corns, Bunions, Warts.

For Choice Seeds, Bulbs, and Plants, send to JOHN LEWIS CHILDS, Floral Park, N. Y.

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE.

The Family Wash Blue. ALWAYS RELIABLE.

For Sale by Grocers.

D. S. WILTBERGER, 233 N. 2d St., Phila., Pa.

CRIPPLES, Ladies and girls, if you want air or exercise, buy a FAIRY hand or foot power. TRICYCLE CHEAP FOR ALL.

FAY MFG. CO., 9 Pine St., Elyria, O.

Lost Energy,

Fickle appetite, tired feeling, stomach sickness and weakness can be promptly remedied by using

Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Cordial AND Blood Purifier.

It strengthens and builds up the enfeebled system, creates a good appetite and promotes digestion, clears the complexion and restores the body to perfect health.

Sold by all Druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

"CHAUTAUQUA" OIL HEATER FREE WITH A COMBINATION BOX OF "SWEET HOME" SOAP.

CENTRAL DRAFT ROUND WICK BURNER. ABSOLUTELY ODORLESS. HEIGHT, 3 FEET, DIA. OF DRUM 8½ INCHES; WEIGHT, 30 POUNDS. ONE GALLON KEROSENE LASTS 12 HOURS. THE LAUNDRY AND TOILET SOAPS, "BORAXINE" AND "MODJESKA" TOILET ARTICLES, IF BOUGHT AT RETAIL WOULD COST - - - - - - - - $10.00 } YOU GET ALL FOR $10.00.
HEATER, WORTH AT RETAIL, - 10.00 }

WE WILL SEND BOX AND HEATER ON THIRTY DAYS' TRIAL; IF SATISFACTORY YOU CAN REMIT $10.00 IF NOT, HOLD GOODS SUBJECT TO OUR ORDER.

See LIVING CHURCH Oct. 6, Nov 10 95.

THE LARKIN SOAP MFG. CO. BUFFALO, N.Y.

"Don't Put Off Till To-Morrow The Duties of To-Day." Buy a Cake of

SAPOLIO